DOWN WITH THE NUISANCE. WE MUST KILL THE DUST

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

ALL SIGN MEN AND WOMEN WANT SPRINKLING. ALIKE

VOL. 37.—NO. 254. ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 28, 1887. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK

W. CRAWFORD'S

Thursday.

Jewelry.

What a wonderful place Paris is! We've just received a large importation of new jewelry from this Mecca of the world of fashion, rich and artistic in style, and of such perfect workmanship as to deceive even experts as to the real value.

Among the novelties, no two of which are alike, is a spray in old German silver, the heart of the flowers being amethysts of lovely color, 50 cents. There's a beetle, with wings stretched, in Rhinestones, eyes of rubies, and a pearl body, for $1.25, that at night will readily pass for a $500 gem. An Irish harp of Rhinestones is daintily set in silver, $5. Lace-pins, 50 cents. The delicate Roman gold and silver sprays set with gems are specially pretty, and the fashionable jewel for young girls. Sterling silver lace-pins, set in Rhinestones, $1.50. Dainty little Roman gold lace-pins, with greeny gold pansies and fern leaves, heavily plated, 50 cents—$2 in exclusive jewelry houses. There's every sort of beads ever made. Satin beads, in 63 tints, 5 and 10 cents a skein. Roman, pearl white, blue, pink, brown, 10 cents strand, etc., etc. Hair ornaments—jet, amber, shell, Rhinestone—the finest and lowest priced in the city. Men's fine rolled plate sleeve-buttons, 50 cents a pair. Scarf-pins, new designs—beauties—10 cents to $2.

Wm. D. CRAWFORD & CO.

FOR ALL

One-Minute Coffee Pots

USE

DWINELL, HAYWARD & CO.'S

THREE-POUND CANS

Royal Java and Mocha Coffee

FOR SALE BY ALL

First-Class Grocers

AND AT THE

DELICATESSEN LUNCH ROOMS.

GREELEY-BURNHAM GRO. CO., Agents

YOUNG AND OLD FLY

To the General Friend for Aid.

Life has all too little pleasure,
Let us spend it how we may;
Passing joy and fleeting treasure
Sadden us from day to day.
But if from the world we'd rather
Turn, and cease to sigh and roam;
Let us all our forces gather
And secure a peaceful home.
Spring is nature's budding season,
Man must sow if he would reap;
That is why good sense and reason
Buys goods now when they are cheap;
For McNichol will disparage
Those who will not do and dare;
Get your baby first a carriage—
Let it breathe the sweet spring air.
Baby knows the buds are growing;
Birds are building in each tree;
Bless the babies! Hear them crowing!
How they long the grass to see!
Let in sunshine, wide the widows
open, so the breeze can blow;
Throw away all blues and cinders—
Now's the time your seed to sow!
For McNichol many a beacon,
Has flashed out upon the dark;
Leave no future to the Deacon—
In your own home light the spark!
Gasoline Stoves lighten labor—
New things save a world of care;
By the week pay like your neighbor,
Life will seem more sweet and fair.

The man or woman who refuses to seize this chance does a wrong to their children, who need bright surroundings. Don't delay. Go right away and see

[Trade Mark.] **THE ONLY McNICHOLS,**

1022, 1024 & 1032, 1034 MARKET ST.

P. S.—Mac never had so many cheap and lovely things, on your own terms, almost. Take them!

Benton's Hair Grower.

All who are BALD, all who are becoming BALD, all who do not want to be BALD, all who are troubled with DANDRUFF or ITCHING of the scalp, should use Benton's Hair Grower. EIGHTY PER CENT of those using it have grown hair. It never fails to stop the hair from falling. Through sickness and fevers the hair sometimes falls off in a short time, and although the person may have remained bald for years, if you use Benton's Hair Grower according to directions you are sure of a growth of hair. In hundreds of cases we have produced a good growth of hair on those who have been bald and glazed for years. We have fully substantiated the following facts: We grow Hair in 80 cases out of 100, no matter how long bald. Unlike other preparations, it contains no sugar of lead, or vegetable or mineral poisons. It is a specific for falling hair, dandruff and itching of the scalp. The Hair Grower is a hair food, and its composition is almost exactly like the oil which supplies the hair with its vitality.

DOUBLE AND TRIPLE STRENGTH.

When the skin is very tough and hard, and the follicle is apparently effectually closed, the single strength will sometimes fail to reach the papilla; in such cases the double or triple strength should be used in connection with the single, using them alternately. Price, Single strength, $1; Double strength, $2; Triple strength, $3. If your druggists have not got it we will send it prepaid on receipt of price.

BENTON HAIR GROWER CO.,
Cleveland, O.

MONEY TO LOAN

—ON—

Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Clothing, Musical Instruments, etc., in sums from $1 to $50,000, at a very low rate of interest.

BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

S. VAN RAALTE,

12 and 14 S. Fourth St.

Genuine Carbolic Smoke Ball, Only $1.80.

Prescriptions a Specialty

AT

LOWEST

Rates.

ANTI-MONOPOLY DRUG STORE,

S. W. Cor. Sixth and Market sts.

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Etc., 10 to 20 per cent less than at any other place in the City.

Druggists Outside City Write for Quotations.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

OFFERED BY

PENNY & GENTLES

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

S-E-E T-H-E-S-E

MILLINERY.

GREATEST FLOWER SALE on RECORD

Every Flower Worth Three Times the Money

50 CARTONS OF NEW, HANDSOME

Montures at 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 60c & 75c

Each. They are just what we advertise—Big Bargains. Call and see them.

We have all the leading shapes and styles to be had. We are receiving New Goods and Novelties daily.

Misses' and Children's Trimmed School Hats in great variety. Also, full and complete lines of Lace Caps.

Call and see our line of Pattern Hats and Bonnets—the finest line to be seen in the city.

100 dozen Gents' Bleached Drill Drawers at 25c; worth 45c.
70 dozen Ladies' Black Spun Silk Hose, 59c; worth $1.
50 dozen Knotted Fringe Towels at 15c; worth 25c.
Lot Remnants Sateens and Crinkled Seersuckers at 71-2c; worth 15c.
Lot Remnants All-Wool Dress Goods, 42 inches wide, 25c.
Lot Remnants Ginghams, 5c; worth 10c.
50 dozen Infants' Long Slips, 20c; worth 35c.
100 dozen Children's Calico Slips at 15c; worth 25c.
78 Ladies' Spring Suits at $5; only price of making.

Do Your Trading Friday and Saturday

—AT—

PENNY & GENTLES'

Southwest Corner Broadway and Franklin Av.

TAILORS' SHEARS.



My River brand of Tailors' Shears and Trimmers are the best in the world. They are hand-made goods and it is true economy to buy them. Also Bauer's Patent Button-hole Cutters, Tailors' Points and Cutting Scissors and Knives of all kinds.

A. J. JORDAN, 612 Washington Av.

Mellier's Beef, Iron and Wine!

A SUPERIOR TONIC. AN EXCELLENT APPETIZER.

Skillfully and carefully prepared from Peptonized Extract of Beef, Citrate of Iron and Pure Sherry Wine, is positively THE BEST that can be made.

Price per Pint Bottle, with Handsome Dose Glass, 75c.

CALL FOR A FREE SAMPLE.

Mellier Drug Co., 711 Washington Av.

The J. M. Ward Furniture, Stove and Carpet Co

The Cheapest House in the city to buy FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES and HOUSEHOLD GOODS on

Monthly Payments at Lowest Cash Prices

PIANOS, ORGANS, BABY CARRIAGES, GASOLINE STOVES and ICE-BOXES.

1111, 1113 and 1115 FRANKLIN AV. Open Every Night Until 9 O'clock.

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

White Goods Dep't

White Swiss Emb'd Robes.
Ecru Two-Tone Robes.
45-inch Flouncings.
White India Robes.
Fancy Colored Ecru Robes.

Large Stock. Low Prices.

NUGENT'S

REMNANT SALE

TO-MORROW

Will Be of Vital Importance.

Great Accumulation of

Dress Goods Remnants

—AT—

JUST HALF PRICE

4,000 Remnants Embroideries and Laces

At Half Price.

A Car-Load Gingham, Calico & Satin Remnants Almost Given Away.

White Goods Remnants

Slaughtered Beyond Hope of Recovery.

"Everything Goes"

Everything Goes,
Everything Goes,

ON FRIDAY!

2 cases largest size best quality Honeycomb Quilts.... .....At 59c on Friday

CORSET COVERS.

25 dozen splendid quality cambric corset covers; perfect shape; solid front of deep Hamburg embroidery, either V shape or square Pompadour; regular value, 65c. Will go on .....Friday at 31c each

NEWMARKETS

FOR FRIDAY'S SALE.

25 Ladies' Plaid Newmarkets, in new brown and tan mixed plaids; handsome deep surah-lined hoods; full backs, double-breasted and ball buttons; worth $6.75.
In Friday's sale at $4.50

37 Ladies' fine All-Wool Scotch Plaid Newmarkets; latest spring colors and shades; handsome plaid surah-lined hoods; new style open backs; well made and perfect fitting; worth $10....In Friday's sale at $5.75

KID GLOVES

AT 59 CENTS PAIR.

50 dozen Ladies' 4-Button FANCY EMBROIDERED BACKS Kid Gloves, in tans, browns and blacks; all sizes; reduced for Friday's sale from 75c to.....59c pair

HOSIERY!

At 12 1-2 Cents a Pair.

75 dozen Children's French Ribbed Cotton Hose, in plaid solid colors—navy, seal and wine; full regular; all sizes,
At 12 1-2c pair; just half price

At 19 Cents.

25 doz. Ladies' Imported Fancy Printed Hose, on mode and tan grounds; regular made; fast colors; worth 40c .....In Friday's sale at 19c pair

B. Nugent & Bro.

815, 817, 819 and 821 N. Broadway, bet. Franklin Avenue and Union Market.

Catarrh to Consumption.

Catarrh in its destructive force stands next to and undoubtedly leads on to consumption. It is therefore singular that those afflicted with this fearful disease should not make it the object of their lives to rid themselves of it. Deceptive remedies concocted by ignorant pretenders to medical knowledge have weakened the confidence of the great majority of sufferers in all advertised remedies. They become resigned to a life of misery rather than torture themselves with doubtful palliatives.

But this will never do. Catarrh must be met at every stage and combated with all our might. In many cases the disease has assumed dangerous symptoms. The bones and cartilage of the nose, the organs of hearing, of seeing and of tasting so affected as to be useless, the uvula elongated, the throat so inflamed and irritated as to produce a constant and distressing cough.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE meets every phase of Catarrh, from a simple head cold to the most loathsome and destructive stages. It is local and constitutional. Instant in relieving, permanent in curing, safe, economical and never-failing.

Each package contains one bottle of the RADICAL CURE, one box CATARRHAL SOLVENT and an IMPROVED INHALER with treatise; price, $1. POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.



KIDNEY PAINS

And that weary, lifeless, all-gone sensation every present with those of inflamed kidneys, weak back and loins, aching hips and sides, overworked or worn out by disease, debility or dissipation, are relieved in one minute and speedily cured by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, a new, original, elegant and infallible antidote to pain and inflammation. At all druggists, 25c; five for $1.00, or of Potter Drug Co., Boston.

LATEST EDITION

THIRTEEN IN ALL.

The Grand-Jury Returns a Big Batch of Indictments To-Day.

Lightning Strikes a Baker's Dozen of Election Fraud Criminals,

Among Whom Are the Men Previously Mentioned by the Post-Dispatch.

Messrs. Blong, Ketchum, Chamberlain, Carroll, Conway and Morrissey No Longer in Doubt as to the Fact of Their Indictment—The Grand-Jurors Ask Further Time, and State That They Have Other Important Matters to Busy Them—Indications That More Indictments Will Follow Soon—Second Chapter of the Reigning Political Sensation, the Advance Pages of Which Were Published by the "Post-Dispatch" Several Days Ago.

The United States Grand-jurors reassembled this morning at 11 o'clock. It was intended to report to Judge Thayer at that hour, but the Deputy Marshal reported eight witnesses in the ante-room, awaiting the pleasure of the jury. Several of these were the witnesses in the case of Robert McCormack, which was remitted from the United States Circuit to the District Court for trial. They were witnesses to the fact of residence. Among other witnesses summoned to-day was Lizzie Hastings, the proprietress of a North Eleventh street resort. The examination of the poll-books showed that a man named Hastings registered as living at No. 413 North Eleventh street had voted on election day. The witness denied that there was any man entitled to vote from that number. The morning session of the jury was consumed in the examination of the witnesses summoned for to-day. The Court was occupied hearing arguments in a variety of matters docketed in Court. Juror C. S. Greeley showed the jury a threatening postal card. While not annoyed by the communication he is ready to assist the District-Attorney in prosecuting the offender if detected.

THIRTEEN MORE.

The Federal Grand-jury filed into the United States Circuit Court shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon to make a partial report. Foreman Lawrence Butler carried in his hand a batch of indictments which he handed to Judge Thayer. There were thirteen as the owners of several pairs of anxious eyes, who counted 'em can testify. The Judge examined the indictments, and after seeing that they were properly signed by the District Attorney and indorsed by the foreman of the Grand-jury, he handed them to the Commissioner, who soon had them safely locked up in the large safe in Circuit Clerk Selby's office. After examining the indictments Judge Thayer asked the Grand-jurors if they had any further matter before them. Foreman Butler replied: "We have, your Honor."

WORSE REMAINS BEHIND.

Evidently thinking that the jurors made a good showing in the batch handed up by the foreman and misunderstanding the reply made by Maj. Butler, Judge Thayer proceeded to discharge the jurors from further service, when the District Attorney said: "I judge that your Honor misunderstood the reply of the gentlemen." Judge Thayer turned to the jury and on learning that they desired to continue the investigation he said they were at liberty to retire to their quarters.

The jurors had been in session continuously since morning, and they accordingly decided to adjourn until to-morrow morning. The jury to-day returned the indictments which the POST-DISPATCH on last Monday announced were under consideration in the Grand-jury room. The jurors and officers of the Government express themselves as well pleased with the progress made in uncovering the frauds of last November. Among the politicians it was confidently claimed that the jury would not return indictments against the parties whose names were published as under consideration, but the confidence seems to have had but a poor foundation. The first of the bills handed up this morning was one against

ANDREW F. BLONG

of the Tenth Ward. The announcement for the first time in the POST-DISPATCH that his conduct was the subject of inquiry in the Federal Grand-jury room was news to Blong's friends, as a confirmation of the announcement will be to-day. Blong has an army of friends who have not been idle since the first publication of his probable implication in the registration frauds. A great number of them have, during the past few days visited the Government Building on private business. These facts which probably prejudiced his case before the jury more seriously than any others in the case were his conduct in the Egan case after the defendant was found guilty, and his intimacy with an official who was active in satisfying his political revenge in the Congressional race.

Among the bills handed to Judge Thayer were the following:

SIX OF THEM.

ANDREW F. BLONG.
State Senator FOUNTAIN H. KETCHUM.
Deputy Recorder JOS. CHAMBERLAIN.
Central Committeeman JAMES CARROLL.
Deputy Constable JAMES CONWAY.
Ex-Delegate PETER R. MORRISSEY.

All of these were reported in the POST-DISPATCH on Monday.

THE SEVEN OTHERS.

The seven other indictments are against persons of less responsibility and who may take warning by the publication of their names. As such an occurrence might be construed into an interference with the execution of their laws their identity is not described nor their names given by the POST-DISPATCH.

To-morrow District Attorney Bashaw will ask the Court for capiases for the arrest of all the parties indicted to-day.

Was There a Conspiracy?

The Grand-jurors who have heard the testimony concerning the election frauds, as it developed in the individual cases in which indictments were found, have become convinced that the work was done in pursuance of a plan adopted by some of the manipulators who have so far escaped implication. It is evident from the testimony of the witnesses and the ballots taken from the boxes that the fraud was mainly directed toward the defeat of the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Ninth District. The frauds disclosed elsewhere were probably individual offenses, committed through partisan zeal. Before the evidence concerning the corruption in the First and Tenth Wards was obtained by the Federal Grand-jury a great many indictments against judges and clerks of election were returned for misconduct, of which doubtless many were guilty solely through ignorance. The defendants to many of these charges are reputable citizens, having no inducement whatever to participate in fraudulent election schemes. When the frauds of the Tenth Ward were taken up the jury found evidence pointing towards a gigantic fraud. Egan was shown to have registered nearly 400 straw voters, but nothing escaped Egan or any of the other witnesses before the Grand-jury to show why he should undertake such an enormous fraud.

The jury inquired into the circumstances attending Egan's appointment to a $75 place as Superintendent of the Morgue. This inquiry did not satisfy the jury nor reveal any good reason why Egan should undertake the wholesale corruption of the Tenth Ward registration lists. Since Egan was removed to the Penitentiary, information has been given to the Grand-jurors to the effect that he was well paid in cash, and has had guaranteed to him $3,000 a year while he is in the Penitentiary, as well as a Presidential pardon if it can be obtained. As this statement, whether true or false, can have no bearing in the Federal Courts, it was not deemed a proper subject of investigation. The jury now in session has, however, followed this line of investigation, believing that the frauds were executed in pursuance of a plan adopted by prominent politicians. During the past week the details of several meetings in the Tenth and First Wards and one at the Four Courts have been inquired into by the jury. The Hendricks Association statesmen have also been discussed in the Grand-jury room, with a view of bringing to light any understanding that may have existed between the statesmen and the workers who have since been indicted. There is no doubt that some of the prominent politicians have taken a deep interest in the cases now in court and have betrayed considerable anxiety after the reported indictment of other offenders.

ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

Hon. David Littler Resigns His Seat in the House—Bills Passed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 28.—Mr. Littler presented his resignation to the Governor to-day as the minority representative of Sangamon County, in the lower house of the General Assembly. The resignation takes effect on the 30th inst.

The House to-day passed a bill prohibiting the playing of base ball on Sunday, and the Senate again postponed the consideration for two weeks of the resolution fixing a date for final adjournment.

Another Democrat.

On May 1 Mr. Charles W. Murtfelt, who has been an assistant book-keeper at the Sub-Treasury for twelve years will be replaced by Lewis J. Clark. The appointee is a Democrat of the same political party as the Assistant Treasurer. This makes the second appointment Judge Shuitz has made since he succeeded Gen. Edwards, a month ago.

Rev. Mr. Stevers Dead.

GRENADA, Miss., April 28.—Rev. Mr. Stevers, who was shot here by W. P. Fowler, yesterday, died this morning. There have been no further developments in the case.

Oil Monopolists Rejoice.

HARISBURG, Pa., April 28.—The Billingsley pipe line bill was killed in the Senate, this afternoon, in the final passage.

Mercer County's Very Cheekiest Man.

From the Sharon Herald.

Dow Cochran relates a yarn, which for downright cheek lays over any book agent we have ever heard of. Several months ago the above-named individual caused it to be advertised that his wife had eloped with one Dan Metz. And now the latter comes back with a large bill for boarding his wife during her sojourn with the aforesaid Daniel.

It Would Make Her Cross.

Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

The Empress of Germany gives a golden cross to every servant in the Empire who remains forty years in one situation. If her Majesty would come to America, and make that offer to every girl who had forty places in one year she could go into total bankruptcy with no assets in one week.

Another Rude Shock to Culture.

From the Lowell Citizen.

Boston girl: Tell me, my friend, do you admire Hawthorne? New York girl: Oh, my, yes! I think it is great. When we were at Saratoga I used to drink two big glasses of it every morning before breakfast.

The Second Term.

From the New York WORLD.

There are several things that need to be further settled about the first term before the question of a second term is seriously discussed. Sufficient unto the year is the bother thereof.

Reviving the Whig Party.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

The Philadelphia press claims to know that the old Whig party at the South is waiting to be revived. It is possible there are mummies in Egypt on the same lay.

A Tailor's Bill Comes in Again.

From the Easton Free Press.

In order to keep up the fashions a man is compelled to look one day like a bean pole and the next like a hogshead. The new style of spring pants are wider than ever.

The Successful Man Bothered.

From the Journal of Education.

It bothers the man who has earned success by faithful, honest, brainy work to hear his friends say among themselves: "What an infernally lucky fellow Jack is!"

Keep It Behind You.

From the Courier-Journal.

"Never appear conscious of your bustle," says Mrs. Astor. But some ladies cannot help feeling a little pride in the big Sunday number of their favorite newspaper.

They May Yet.

From the Philadelphia Press.

We regret to learn that the Chicago anarchists have disbanded. We have always thought they should hang together.

A Toper Tips Up a Bottle.

From Life.

Man is 90 per cent water, and yet the Prohibitionists are not satisfied.

The Tack Is All Right.

From the New Haven News.

A man always thinks he is on the wrong tack when he sits down on one.

THE Council Committee on Ways and Means met at the City Hall this afternoon at 3 o'clock to consider the appropriation bill.

FUNDING CITY BONDS.

THE MAYOR AND COMPTROLLER ISSUE A SERIES OF 3 1-2 PER CENTS

To Fund $4,339,000 of 6 per Cent Bonds—A Saving of $100,000 a Year for Twenty Years—More Than Half of the Bonds Subscribed Immediately—Reduction of the Rate of Taxation—What Mayor Francis Has to Say of the New Issue.

The Mayor and City Comptroller have perfected and to-day began to put into effect the plan for the funding of that portion of the bonded indebtedness of the city which matured and will mature, beginning April 12, ult., and ending April 9, 1888. The plan as conceived and carried out by these two officials is a model of retrenchment. It will save money to the city of St. Louis and to the citizens of St. Louis, and will probably reduce the rate of taxation. At the same time it will furnish a popular form of investment security in competition with the Government bond. The amount of the city's bonded indebtedness to mature between April 12, 1887, and April 9, 1888, is $4,339,000. The bonds to be retired are 6 per cents. It has been customary in the past in funding the bonded indebtedness of the city to reissue the bonds retired and sell them at a premium to the highest bidder. The present bonded indebtedness of the city is not over 6 per cent of the actual value of the property taxable for Municipal purposess and does not exceed the value of the property within the corporate limits owned by the city. By city ordinance the Mayor and Comptroller are authorized to sell at public or private sale twenty-year gold bonds to the amount of the maturities for the purpose of refunding them, the interest on these bonds to be payable semi-annually at the office of the City Treasurer in St. Louis, or at the fiscal agency of the city in New York or London, as the holder may elect.

IT WAS OPTIONAL

with the Mayor and Comptroller whether they should issue bonds bearing 6 per cent or bonds bearing any other rate of interest, and whether they should make them of large or small denominations. Heretofore refunding bonds have been issued of such denominations that they have gone into the hands of investment companies in lump lots, and sealed bids have been received for them, so that capitalists have been under the necessity of bidding for the whole lot of bonds or paying an extra premium on them to those whose bid for them was accepted.

The bonds of the city of St. Louis have always been in good demand and the 6 per cent bonds have brought a good premium. The city has never defaulted on any of its obligations. It has no floating debt and its bonded indebtedness is being reduced from year to year. During the fiscal year just ended it was reduced $837,000. There was little doubt that if the city's maturing bonds were funded at 6 per cent the new issue would command such a premium as would reduce the interest rate to 5 or 4 per cent. This being the case there would be no difficulty in placing bonds bearing 3½ per cent. The Mayor and Comptroller held a consultation with all the most noted financiers and the representatives of all the banks in St. Louis. The Mayor laid before these gentlemen his scheme for the issue of 3½ per cent bonds in denominations of $100, $500 and $1,000 and the opening of books for public subscription to these bonds. The plan has been widely discussed and generally approved. It was adopted and to-day the books were opened for subscriptions to the loan at the offices of the Mayor and the Comptroller in this city, and at the National Bank of Commerce and the National Bank of the Republic in New York.

THE FIRST SUBSCRIPTIONS

to the bonds received to-day were the following:

Joseph Pulitzer	$100,000
German American Bank	200,000
State Savings Association	100,000
Merchants' National Bank	150,000
Mullanphy Savings Bank	100,000
Franklin Bank	200,000
Fourth National Bank	500,000
Laclede Bank	100,000
Lafayette Bank	200,000

Individual subscriptions to the amount of about $1,000,000, in addition to the above, have been obtained, and subscribers have made applications for amounts less than $25,000, but no subscription below that amount has been taken up to the present time. Subscriptions for amounts of $5,000 and upward will be received from to-day until the 10th of May. The bonds will be issued in denominations of $100, $500 and $1,000 to suit the purchasers.

SAID MAYOR FRANCIS

this morning: "No similar opportunity has been afforded small investors heretofore in this city. The security is beyond question. If savings banks in the East were permitted by the laws of the States where they are located to invest in bonds of municipalities outside of those States they would gladly take St. Louis city bonds at 3 per cent. When savings banks are established in our own State, as they can and will be under a law recently passed by the Legislature, there can be no doubt but that St. Louis city bonds, running twenty years, bearing 3½ per cent interest, principal and interest both payable in gold, will command a good premium. City bonds of $100 denomination, in cases of necessity, would pass as currency. A man with a $100-bond bearing 3½ per cent interest in his possession is in better condition than if he holds a $100 bill, which cannot increase in value however long he may hold it. The banks that have subscribed so liberally will be able to furnish the smaller subscribers with whatever they desire, at a small premium, if any."

WHAT THEY SAVE.

In the funding of these bonds the Mayor saves to the city 2½ per cent a year on $4,339,000 or $108,475 a year. In the twenty years these bonds have to run the city is saved $2,169,500.

This is not the only saving. The present rate of taxation in the city of St. Louis is $2.55 on the $100. Of this, $1 goes to the general revenue, 40 cents to State purposes and 40 cents to school purposes. Under the State Constitution this rate cannot be increased. The other 75 cents of the $2.55 is for the payment of interest on the city's bonded indebtedness and the establishment of a sinking fund. The State Constitution permits the levying of any rate necessary to pay the interest on the bonded debt or to redeem it. The rate of taxation for this purpose may be increased or diminished as the Municipal authorities may decide. If these bonds at 3½ per cent are placed, it will be possible to reduce the rate of taxation from $2.55 to $2.50, and probably in another year to $2.45. The reduction of 5 cents in the rate of taxation means a saving of over $100,000 a year to the taxpayers of St. Louis.

In issuing these bonds the city reserves the right to reject any and all subscriptions. There is little doubt, however, that the entire loan will have been subscribed and the transaction closed by May 10. The bonds will be dated June 25, 1887, and will be delivered on that date in the City of St. Louis or the City of New York, as the subscriber may prefer. A deposit of 5 per cent upon the amount subscribed for is required at the time the subscription is made, and interest will be allowed on the deposit at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum until the bonds are delivered.

A COWARDLY DEED.

Dr. Northrup Killed by Saloon-Keepers at Haverhill, O.

PORTSMOUTH, O., April 28.—Dr. W. T. Northrup, a prominent physician at Haverhill, in the eastern portion of the State, Scioto County, was murdered yesterday by Thomas McCoy, a saloon-keeper, and his brother Alfred, the Postmaster at Haverhill, aided by the two sons of Alfred McCoy. Dr. Northrup had incurred the displeasure of the McCoys by being active in favor of local option. They waylaid him yesterday when coming to his office and began firing on him with pistols and shotguns. He was unarmed, but drew a pocketknife and badly wounded Alfred McCoy before he was fatally shot. The Doctor was about 35 years old and unmarried. The McCoys have been arrested, and there is a feeling in favor of lynching.

AMICABLY SETTLED.

THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT TO RELEASE SCHNAEBELLE, THE FRENCH COMMISSARY.

Count Herbert Bismarck Admits That the Arrest Was Contrary to the Franco-German Frontier Convention of 1877—The English Government Watching Editor O'Brien—Lord Lansdowne Denounced—The Pope Thanks Emperor William and Prince Bismarck—Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, April 28.—The Times publishes to-day a very bitter dispatch from its Vienna correspondent, objecting to the appointment of Mr. Lawton as United States Minister to Austria. It says: "Mr. James F. Lee was sent to Vienna by Secretary Bayard with the distinct understanding that if he arranged the Keiley case he should be promoted. On this understanding he removed his family. He will now resign."

CARDINAL MANNING'S DEFENSE OF WORKMEN.

Next Saturday's issue of the Tablet will contain a special article by Cardinal Manning, in which he will contend that unless the rights of labor can be denied, the liberty of organization to protect them, and the freedom founded upon them cannot be denied. "Toward the end of the last century," the Cardinal says, "the doctrines of political economy, under the plea of free contract, broke up the old relations between the employer and the employed and the conflict between capital and labor then became perpetual. The power of capital is all but irresistible, for the poor must labor for the bread of life. Hunger lays the necessity upon them for the sake of their homes and themselves. When the law ceased to intervene, organizations for mutual defense straightway arose. The Knights of Labor and the British Trades Unions represent the rights of labor and the rights of association for its defense. The conflict between capital and labor is most unequal. The freedom of contract on which political economy glorifies itself hardly exists. It is surely the Church's office to protect the poor, and to protect their labor, which has built up the human commonwealth."

France.

NEGOTIATIONS PROGRESSING.

PARIS, April 28.—The negotiations between France and Germany concerning the arrest of M. Schnaebelle are progressing favorably.

AMICABLY SETTLED.

M. Herbette, French Ambassador at Berlin, telegraphs that yesterday evening he had an interview with Count Herbert Bismarck, German Minister for Foreign Affairs, and that the latter maintained that French territory was not violated when Mr. Schnaebelle was arrested. M. Herbette adds, however, that Count Bismarck states that Germany is inclined to admit that the arrest was irregular and contrary to the Franco-German Frontier Convention of 1877, and on this account will release M. Schnaebelle when the letters alleged to have been written by M. Guntsch are proved to be authentic. The dispatch adds that it is believed that the release of M. Schnaebelle will take place to-day, or, at latest, to-morrow, and that M. Herbette is to have another interview with Count Bismarck during the day.

The Journal des Debats published a dispatch from Berlin stating that the Schnaebelle affair has been amicably settled between France and Germany.

Queen Victoria has left Aix-les-Bains.

Scotland.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

EDINBURGH, April 28.—The Duke of Portland's residence at Robertland, his seat in Ayrshire, has been destroyed by fire.

Ireland.

"A BLACK DEED OF TREACHERY."

DUBLIN, April 28.—United Ireland says: "No blacker deed of treachery was ever committed than that Lord Lansdowne has been guilty of. Black as hell are Lord Lansdowne's unutterable meanness, treachery and malignity. He stood in awe of Canadian opinion, but tore the agreement he had made with his tenants into shreds the moment he was led to believe, by Canadians with Irish names, that he could rely on Irish-Canadian complaisance in his perfidy."

THE IRISH CONSTABULARY.

The Freeman's Journal states that the Government recently applied for a list of educated candidates to fill vacancies in the ranks of the Irish constabulary caused by resignations, and that the refusals to join the service were so numerous that the Government was compelled to resort to an inferior list. Many of even the latter refused to take the places offered them.

WATCHING O'BRIEN.

CORK, April 28.—The Hon. Capt. Thos. Plunkett, Resident Magistrate at Cork, has been instructed by the Government to keep a close watch over all circumstances attending the departure of Mr. William O'Brien on his way to America to inaugurate a campaign against the Governor-General, the Marquis of Lansdowne, on account of his alleged unfair treatment of his Irish tenants.

Turkey.

SEVEN SOLDIERS KILLED.

LONDON, April 28.—Advices from Scutari, Albania, state that the Miridites have killed seven Turkish soldiers for interfering with the tomb of the noted leader, Bib Doda.

Italy.

THANKED BY THE POPE.

ROME, April 28.—The Pope has sent a telegram to Emperor William and Prince Bismarck, thanking them for their support of the new Prussian ecclesiastical bill. The dispatch adds: "His Holiness desires the prosperity of Germany and the Catholic Church."

The Dominion.

THE SEAL FISHERIES.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 28.—The British Columbia members of Parliament are urging the Canadian Government to secure from the Washington authorities some indication of the line of policy which they will pursue in regard to the Behring Sea seal fisheries during the coming season. Three British vessels which were seized in the Behring Sea last year, and which were liberated a short time ago, hailed from Victoria. Until something definite is learned from Washington no arrangements can be made by the British Columbia sealing companies for the coming season's work. Mr. Foster, Minister of Fisheries, said yesterday that he had communicated with Secretary Bayard some time ago in regard to the matter, but that no answer had been received.

THE NOVA SCOTIA LEGISLATURE.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 28.—The House of Assembly divided at a late hour last night on the Government's repeal resolutions. Dr. McKey's (Opposition) amendment was defeated, only five votes being cast in its support, and the original motion was carried. Eight members voted against it. Provincial Secretary Fielding's coercion resolutions were adopted unanimously by the Assembly. They were seconded by D. Hearn, an Opposition member.

RAILROAD ARRANGEMENT.

ST. THOMAS, Ontario, April 28.—Arrangements have been completed between the Michigan Central and Canada Pacific Railways, whereby trains of the latter road will be run over the former road to the Western States, and the Western Ontario Pacific will not be built west of London.

THE FLOOD WATER SUBSIDING.

MONTREAL, April 28.—At all the villages along the river the water is once more confined within the river banks. The destruction of property has been great in the flooded districts, and the people are now very actively engaged in clearing away the debris left by the receding water.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Colman and Oleomargarine—Saving an old Flagship.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28.—Commissioner Coleman of the Agricultural Bureau said to-day that he should give the subject of oleomargarine special attention in his next bulletin, to be issued soon. "The people," he added, "will receive full and explicit instructions how to detect the presence of deleterious matter in one of the most important table luxuries. I shall not mince matters at all, but will give the result of investigations made by the Bureau, from which it appears that, even the carcasses of horses, dogs and swine have been utilized in the manufacture of oleomargarine, and the manufacturers were not particular about the condition or age of the meat and bones either. I had a personal experience at my home in St. Louis when I went to a butcher's shop to get some meat for several hunting dogs that I kept at the time. In the refuse barrel at this place I often saw that maggots and fly-blown meat was very conspicuous. When I asked the proprietor what he intended to do with such material he said it was intended for a butter factory. By the use of acids and other chemical preparations the manufacturers of counterfeit butter are enabled to destroy all offensive smells and some of them use about one-fourth pure butter to give the wares a good appearance and taste, and thereby many persons considered experts are deceived. Too much about these practices cannot be said, and so long as I am Commissioner of Agriculture just so long will I raise my voice against a continuance of the evil. There is a great deal of capital invested in this enterprise, to be sure, and particularly in the West, but that does not justify its manufacture, in my opinion, for it is against the people and should be frowned down. Chemical and microscopical tests have been in progress under the supervision of Profs. Wylie and Taylor of the Agricultural Department, for several months, and the result of their observations will be of great benefit to the consumers of butter. I trust they will be scattered broadcast and bear good fruit."

The Flagship Hartford.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28.—A strong effort is being made, with prospects of success, to save the celebrated old flagship Hartford, now at Mare Island, from condemnation. The people of the Pacific slope have been particularly active in the matter, and a California delegation, consisting of Representatives Thompson, State Senator McCudden and A. McPike have reached this city bearing copies of resolutions passed by the Chamber of Commerce and other commercial bodies of San Francisco, strongly urging the continuance of the Hartford in active service. The delegation had a long interview on the subject with Secretary Whitney yesterday, and look for a decision in a short time. As the estimates for repairing the Hartford are believed to aggregate less than 20 per cent of the cost of replacing the vessel, the matter of ordering them to be made is within the Secretary's discretion.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28.—The President made the following appointments to-day: Isaac Hillyard Polk of California, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Los Angeles, California; Frank W. Welna of Westpoint, Neb., to be Register of the Land Office at Niobrara, Neb.

Discriminating Duties Suspended.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28.—The President this afternoon issued a proclamation suspending discriminating duties, tonnage, taxes, etc., upon vessels of the Netherlands and Dutch East Indies, under the law authorizing him to make such exemptions where similar advantages have been afforded to vessels of the United States.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

Pounding Granite and Yavapai—Bremen Finances—Mining Gossip.

Ideal was a little stronger at 52½ cents bid.

* * *

Trading in mining stocks was brisk to-day—values generally lower.

* * *

Peacock was offered all over the street at $1 with no bids.

* * *

Small Hopes was in good supply at $7.25, with $7 bid.

* * *

Black Oak sold at 55 cents yesterday and to-day, and this afternoon 55 cents was bid.

* * *

Granite Mountain was away off to-day. It was offered at $60 at one time yesterday. Later the trustees declared the regular 50-cent dividend, and a sale was made at $60.50. This morning it was offered on the street at $60, and after noon it was offered as low as $58.50, with $50 the best bid made. This is a decline of $1,250,000 in the value of the property in a week.

* * *

The interest of the street was entered in Yavapai to-day. For several days past there has been a steady decline in the price of the stock. It has sold from 95 cents down to 70 cents with no reason assigned for the depreciation. To-day it sold on the exchange floor at 75 cents. Toward noon Blessing offered 3,500 shares. Redmond Cleary bid 70 cents for it, and got it. Later it sold on the street at 65 cents. It now develops that the bearish influence at work is the talk among the stockholders of the necessity of raising money to increase the milling capacity and also to provide a water supply. It is proposed to buy a spring three miles away and lay a pipe-line to the mine. It is estimated $10,000 or $15,000 will be needed for the proposed improvements.

* * *

The Badiraguato stockholders will hold their meeting in the office of the company in the Turner Building, to-morrow morning, and it is probable that some very pertinent questions will be put to the officers of the company. Some of the stockholders claim the mine has been grossly mismanaged. Some who still have faith in the property accuse the Superintendent of using it for stock-jobbing purposes. Jos. Chambers will go down to the mine to examine and make a report. He may be followed by some of the other stockholders. Superintendent Holt is now making his trial run of ten days.

* * *

A meeting of the principal stockholders of the Bremen Company was held last evening. The stockholders present represented more than a majority of the stock. It was shown that $50,000 was needed to continue the development of the property and put up additional machinery so that the ore could be treated cheaply. It was also shown that the market was in such a demoralized condition that it would be impossible to place the stock in the treasury at a reasonable figure. It was accordingly agreed to reorganize the pool, if possible, for a term of two years, and to place the 50,000 shares of stock in the treasury at $1 a share among the chief stockholders of the company. It will require ten days' notice to call a meeting of the company.

A HUSBAND'S CRIME.

The Mysterious Poisoning of the Schwarthsworth Family at Altoona, Pa.

ALTOONA, Pa., April 28.—Mrs. A. Schwartsworth, three sons and a sister were mysteriously poisoned yesterday morning. The husband had prepared breakfast for the family, at which coffee and tea were used. The family drank the tea, and the husband the coffee. He went to his work as usual, and shortly afterward the family were all taken violently ill. A physician was called and found that they were suffering from urinary poisoning, superinduced by Spanish fly (cantharides). At present all are living, but in a precarious condition. As yet it is not known by what means the poison was taken. The husband is suspected as the agent in the matter.

PACIFIC RAILROADS.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS BEFORE THE INVESTIGATING COMMISSION.

Very Little Information Elicited from the Union Pacific's President—Alexander Mitchell's Probable Successor—Successful Test of an Electric Air Brake—President Garrett's Appointments—The Sale of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois—Railroad News.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The inquisition into the working and financial management of all the railroads that have received aid from the Government "in bonds" was resumed to-day by the Commission appointed by President Cleveland. Ex-Gov. Pattison presided, and Commissioner E. Ellery Anderson acted as inquisitor. Charles Francis Adams occupied the witness chair. Commissioner David Littler was not present, having to return to his duties as a member of the Illinois Legislature. Mr. Adams said he had been President of the Union Pacific road three years, and knew a great deal of the road and its management and working during his presidency, but knew almost nothing about it prior to that time. It was not his business to look into the history of the road, but to post himself on the consolidated road. He had heard vague stories that Directors Gould, Sydney Dillon and F. L. Ames had so conducted affairs that they were in debt to the company. Mr. Adams had investigated these charges, but he was not permitted to state his conclusions. Mr. Adams looked into the Nevada, the Omaha Valley and all of the branches of the Union Pacific. It was a general examination. Each of them has a separate organization. The Union Pacific consolidated, is composed of the Kansas Pacific, the Denver Pacific, and the old Union Pacific. Mr. Adams thought the charter of the Union Pacific Consolidated very narrow. He did not suppose the road proper had the power to build a mile of branch track under that charter. He is supposed to be president of all the branches. The accounts of the branches are kept in Omaha and in Boston. For a transcript of the books the Commission would have to see Comptroller Ollin W. Mink, who knew all about it. He had never looked into a book. He relied implicitly on Mr. Mink. Mr. Adams examined the affairs of the Denver & South Park. It was built by Gov. Evans of Colorado, in 1882.

"Gov. Evans had had no connection with the Union Pacific; I did not know whether the construction books had been transferred to the Union Pacific. It was before his time, Mr. Mink could tell; he was present (and Mr. Adams looked for the comptroller). Mr. Adams had heard who made the bargain transferring Gov. Evans' road to the Union Pacific, but did not know who it was. There was a strong competition for the possession of the road, and Mr. Gould of the Union Pacific, Mr. Adams thought, succeeded in closing the purchase for the road. Prices were much inflated in Colorado at this time, and the stock in the road was turned over at an extravagant price, as it turned out soon after, the Colorado practically collapsing. The Evans road was built to satisfy the famous mining boom and carried men and tools to the spots where holes had been dug in the ground and called mines.

THE COLLAPSE.

"When the boom collapsed, as every one knows it did, the road collapsed. It has lost money every year since. I ought to say, in justice to the men who purchased the road, that before the bargain had been completed they were offered by Gen. Palmer $150,000 for the bargain. I state this on the word of Mr. Ames. The net loss in operating the road last year was $60,000. It gets its business from travel to and from the mines. The ups and downs in Colorado are such that I do not think the future of this branch is hopeless. If they struck a good mine or a new mining country, or new mineral is discovered, it would again prosper. There is no chance of agricultural advancement in that region. Colorado business, in railroad parlance, means such a purely mineral country produces. This branch has been a burden to us for three years. I knew the contract price which Mr. Gould agreed to pay Gov. Evans, but it has escaped my mind now, like many other things connected with the matters of these side-roads. Whatever it was, it was charged to the investment account, of which we have a large one—some $33,000,000. When we bought the road there was a bonded debt held by outsiders of $1,800,000 and these, together with an extension to Leadville, and thence to Gunnison, were provided for by the issuance of $4,650,000 in consolidated bonds."

In this statement Mr. Adams was aided by Judge John W. Dillon, who was a spectator. These bonds, Mr. Adams said, are now in the Union Pacific treasury.

President Garrett's Appointments.

BALTIMORE, April 28.—Henry Villard was here to-day, and in conference with Robert Garrett, President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. He left on the noon train for New York without the object of his visit and conference having been disclosed. President Garrett has made the following appointments on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, J. Cromwell to be superintendent of motive power for all lines east of the Ohio River; A. Hunter Johnston to be engineer of maintenance of way for the main stem and branches, with headquarters for both at Baltimore; W. H. Harrison to be superintendent for motive power for the Trans-Ohio divisions, and David Lee, superintendent of maintenance of way for the Trans-Ohio divisions, the two latter to have headquarters at Newark, O.

Increase of Stock.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 28.—The certificate of the Secretary of the St. Louis & Chicago Railway Company, has been recorded at the office of the Secretary of State, to show that the capital stock of the company has been increased from $5,000,000 to $7,000,000 by the issue of preferred stock, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. The issue of first mortgage bonds in the amount of $4,500,000 is also criticised by the secretary of the St. Louis & Chicago Railway Company. The American Loan & Trust Company of New York is made the trustee.

The Secretary of the Chicago, Madison & Northern Railroad Company has filed at the office of the Secretary of State a certificate recording the decrease of the capital stock of the company from $100,000 to $12,500.

Issuing Passes.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 28.—There was a rumor current among stockmen yesterday that the interstate commerce law had been violated by some of the Western roads. "I have seen a pass which was issued April 4 by the Bee Line and good between Cleveland and St. Louis," said a dealer. "The man who had it took some stock over the road." Another man said: "Yes; I saw a pass, but not from Cleveland to St. Louis, but from Detroit west. It had been issued since the 1st to a sheep man." Three or four others had heard of the passes and also of one from Chicago to Kansas City, which was issued, by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road.

The Sale of the C. & E. I.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 28.—A Pioneer Press reporter last night saw the President and Vice-President of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois road, but they refused to either affirm or deny the reported sale to the Northwestern. H. H. Porter also declined to talk. The relative of the Vice-President of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois road, from whom the information came, reaffirmed the statement that the road has been sold to the Northwestern, but could give no details. Others assert that the road was sold two weeks ago to the Chicago & Indiana Coal Company.

Alexander Mitchell's Successor.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 28.—It is learned on good authority that the directors of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul will probably promote General Manager Roswell Miller to the Presidency, made vacant by Alexander Mitchell's death, and that Assistant General Manager Tucker will be made General Manager. There will be a meeting of the directors Saturday, but the changes will probably not be made until its annual meeting in June.

An Electric Air-Brake.

KANKAKEE, Ill., April 28.—Mr. Carpenter of Berlin, Germany, made a trial trip yesterday with a train of thirty Illinois Central freight cars supplied with his air-brake, the valves of which are worked by electricity. The run was over the Illinois Central track from Chicago to Kankakee and return. The dynamo is carried on the left side of the locomotive. The instantaneous setting and unsetting of the brakes was perfect. The inventor supervised the building of the train at the Illinois Central Works, Chicago. This was the first trial of the invention in America, though it is widely used in Germany. The train is being prepared for exhibition at the convention of railroad officials at Burlington, Io., on May 9, to test the various makes of air brakes.

The Frisco Case.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The hearing before the referee of the evidence in the case of Walter Delmar against the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, was concluded this morning, and the testimony was shown to Judge Donohue. No affidavit was put in from Mr. Lillie, the Assistant Treasurer.

THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE.

A Well-Attended Convention in Session at Kirkwood To-Day.

A convention of the representatives of the Woman's Christian Temperance Unions of the Tenth Missouri District is being held at Kirkwood this afternoon for the purpose of effecting an organization. The State is divided up into a number of district unions, and the Tenth District includes the counties of St. Louis, Jefferson, Iron, Washington, St. Francois, Perry and Reynolds. Although this District has been in existence some time, the unions composing it have never perfected an organization. The reason for this has been that there were so few unions in it that they did not deem it worth while. The State Union appointed Mrs. F. H. Ingalls of St. Louis, one of its most active and energetic workers, President of the District, although she is not a resident of it. This appointment was made for the purpose of having her interest the ladies in the District in forming unions and to perfect the organization of the District. Since December this lady, by correspondence merely, has succeeded in having twelve new unions formed in the counties mentioned and called the convention being held to-day for the purpose of organizing the District Union. To-morrow the ladies will elect their district officers, President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, etc,

THE DELEGATES

to the convention from the various unions arrived at the Union Depot this morning and left for Kirkwood on the 11:50 train. Those who went out were Mrs. Lyman, President of the Ironton Union; Miss Isenburg, Secretary of the Farmington Union; Mrs. White of Potosi; Mrs. F. H. Ingalls, President of the Tenth District; Mrs. Robert, President of the St. Louis District; Mrs. James Love, Mrs. Weldy and Mrs. Cutter, all of St. Louis. Among other ladies who are at the convention are Mrs. Clara Hoffman of Kansas City, President of the State Union; Dr. Fannie Williams, Carthage; Mrs. Belle Kimball, President of the St. Louis County Union; Misses Sprague and Bailey, Presidents of the two young ladies' unions of Kirkwood; Mrs. Moody, Mrs. Dennis, and Mrs. Nevins of Webster Groves. It is expected that Col. George Babcock, once a well-known attorney here, now a temperance lecturer, will address the convention to-night. It will also be addressed by Mrs. Hoffman, President of the State Union. The convention will remain in session all afternoon, and after supper will hold a brief evening session. To-morrow they will be in session until noon when the convention will adjourn, and the delegates leave for their respective homes. The Kirkwood unions will entertain the ladies while the convention lasts. The programme of the proceedings is as follows:

THIS AFTERNOON.

1 p. m., devotions, Mrs. Clara Hoffman; report of the President, Mrs. Fred H. Ingalls; report of local unions; "Drinking Among Women," Mrs. Chloe Sturdy, Kirkwood; "Health," Dr. Fannie Williams, Carthage; "Scientific Temperance Instruction," Mrs. L. O. Brock, Macon; solo, Miss Mary Nixon; "Tobacco a Poison," Dr. Paulene E. Canfield, Kansas City; "Finance," Mrs. Clara Hoffman; duet, Misses Lulu and Nellie Sprague, Kirkwood.

THIS EVENING.

Scripture and prayer, Rev. Mr. Thomas; address, Mrs. Clara Hoffman, President Missouri W. C. T. U.

TO-MORROW, 9 A. M.

Devotion, Mrs. Dennis, Webster Groves; report of local unions; election of officers; report of Committee on Resolution and Plan of Work; "Parlor Work," Mrs. Belle P. Robert, St. Louis; "Social Purity," Dr. Bessie V. Cushman, Kansas City; "Heredity," Mrs. C. D. Moody, Webster Groves; literature and "Union Signal," Mrs. Clara Hoffman; solo, Miss Lulu Sprague, Kirkwood. Mrs. Clara Bushnell will preside at the organ.

Carondelet Jottings.

Officer Rilliet arrested William Schneck and James Hemme last night for working two maimed horses.

The roof of a two-story frame house occupied by Edward Byrnes, and located on Sixth street near Courtois street, was damaged to the amount of $10, by fire, about 11:20 o'clock this morning. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The wedding of Miss Drucilla Peas to Mr. William P. Botts, occured yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Cote Brilliante Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Dr. Jas. H. Shields officiating. After the ceremonies the young couple proceeded to their new home on Broadway and Blow streets, where they received the congratulations of their many friends.

Mrs. Celestine Hennebert swore out a warrant this morning against her husband, Nicholas, for petit larceny. Her husband on last Tuesday morning sold all of her furniture, which amounted to about $300. He decamped with the sum to parts unknown, but his wife thinks he went to a sister of his in Pennsylvania.

The police were given orders yesterday to arrest one John Wendell, who resides with his parents in North St. Louis. Wendell ran away from home, but before leaving, stole his father's watch and pistol. He made headway for Carondelet, and disposed of the watch to a well-known jeweler on Main street, near Blow street. The money he obtained for the watch took him to the circus which is now being exhibited, and while hunting for a seat he was arrested by Officer Tom O'Brien. He was taken to the police station and safely locked up for the night. This morning Police Justice Von Gerichten fined him $100 and sent him to the Work-house for carrying concealed weapons. The cases against Jim Doty and John Cox for disturbing the peace were continued until next Saturday.

LADIES, sign the street-sprinkling petition at Scruggs'.

THE EIGHT-HOUR PARADE.

Preparations for the Labor Demonstration to Take Place Next Sunday.

The Operative Stone Masons will meet to-night at Central Turner Hall to complete final arrangements for the great labor demonstration and parade next Sunday afternoon. The lumber-pilers, pullers and teamsters of the city are considering the question of turning out in the parade, and should they do so there will be an addition of over 2,500 men to the line of parade. The St. Louis Trades Union will meet to-night at Barchi's Hall, 408 Washington avenue, and will doubtless decide to take part in the parade, which will swell the number in line to 8,000.

THE WORK-HOUSE FOR A YEAR

For Deserting a Woman to Whom He Was Never Married.

John Benoist, an old negro, was before Judge Noonan on a charge of abandoning his wife, Mary Benoist. The testimony showed that they had never been married, but that they had been living together as man and wife for years and had several children. About a week ago the old man sneaked off and married another woman. Judge Noonan excoriated him in a terrible manner, and said that he should be prosecuted for bigamy instead of wife-abandonment. He told him he would let him spend the honeymoon in the Work-house, to which institution he sentenced him for one year.

Louisiana's Water-Works.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISIANA, Mo., April 28.—The contractors for the Louisiana Water-works have signified their intention of commencing work within thirty days, and pushing the same to an early completion. This fact has caused considerable stir in this city.

A WARRANT was issued this morning, charging Otto Geschke with stealing a silver watch, two chains, and $88 in cash from Bernard Undernehr.

REAL ESTATE.

A BRISK DAY, WITH SEVERAL GOOD SALES REPORTED.

The Demand for Smaller Dwelling-Houses Still Ahead of the Supply—Rents and Renting—Big Auction Sale—Building Permits Issued To-Day.

Architects and builders and real estate agents are supposed to have a business interest in urging upon owners the necessity of improving their property, but their arguments to this effect are now backed by the facts not always present of a comparative cheapness in material and a feeling of contentment among building mechanics, to say nothing of the short lists of vacant houses and business structures in the hands of the agents, and a persistent demand for more room.

Factory facilities are still at a premium according to the statements of agents, and building in this line can scarcely be overdone for some time to come.

The cheaper class of residences, from four to six rooms, renting from $18 to $30 per month, in good healthy locations and easy of access, are in a demand which is only partially satisfied with present accommodation. A $25,000 improvement will be made by I. M. Wiemer on the northeast corner of Olive and Compton avenue, to consist of a row of five stores with flats above. The plans have already been drawn and work will be soon commenced.

A residence for Louis Scharff has been commenced on Lindell, near Newhouse avenue, Lake Superior sand, broken ashler style, being used for the first story and stock-brick for the second with sandstone trimmings. This building will cost $15,000 and will contain every modern improvement.

About the 1st of May ground will be broken for a $7,000 residence for F. W. Fouts, on Finney and Whittier avenues, built of stock and molded brick with brown sandstone trimmings. Barnett & Son are the architects.

OTHER SALES.

Negotiations among agents during the past twenty-four hours have not been prolific of many actual sales, although several are on the point of being consummated. The demand for vacant property is still good, and the rent lists of agents are being scratched to an extent that makes the present life of a real estate clerk a busy if not a happy one.

A sale took place late this afternoon of thirty-three lots in the vicinity of Chouteau avenue and the New Manchester road, known as McRee City or Tower Grove.

Gray and Nelson sold to Wm. M. Anderson, Edwin J. Scott and Jacob Jacobs each, 25 feet, making a total of 75 by 153 feet, on the south side of Evans avenue, between Whittier and Pendleton avenues, at $18 per foot cash. This property will be improved.

Keely & Co. sold, through C. H. Turner & Co., two two-story brick buildings on the south side of Chestnut street, Nos. 802 and 804, having a frontage of 40 by 80½ feet, $16,000. They also sold 1,475 feet (about 7 acres) on Terry, Cook and Page avenues to A. & L. Scharff for $35,000; the sale was made for the heirs of A. J. Weil. They also sold dwellings, No. 1828 Benton, for $2,500; 1517 Compton avenue, for $3,700; 3321 Capitol avenue, for $1,500, and 50 feet on Page avenue, between Pendleton and Cook avenues.

Booth, Barada & Co. report renting brisk, with active inquiry for loans from those wishing to improve their realty acquired by real estate purchase.

Mr. Chas. H. Bailey sold to Johnson Morrison a lot on Delmar avenue, between Newstead and Taylor avenues. The lot has a frontage on Delmar avenue of 100 feet and 150 feet deep. The property belonged to L. M. Chiply, sold for $50 per foot. Mr. Morrison intends to erect a handsome residence on the site He also sold yesterday to L. M. Chipley the residence, 4000 Delmar avenue, for $11,000. The lot has a frontage of 37 feet and a depth of 150 feet. The property was owned by H. Redmond, and has been on the market for about two years. It has in that time been in the hands of nearly all of the agents in the city, it is a very handsome residence and is considered a bargain. He sold for Mr. J. B. Lindsey a lot 50 by 150 feet on the North side of Olive street between Vandeventer avenue and Sarah street, to John H. French for $50 per foot; he will also erect a handsome residence on the site.

Among the Architects.

James Stewart & Co. have just let the contract for the erection of a residence for W. H. Stone on Pine street, between Cabanne and Vandeventer avenues. The materials will be Dunreath (Io.) red sand-stone, brick and terra cotta. The cost will be $9,000. They have also lately begun the erection of a residence for Alex. M. Stewart, Jr., a member of the firm, to be located on Arlington place between Sarah and Vandeventer avenue. The same materials will be used as in the first residence spoken of, to cost about $7,000. J. C. Stewart, also of the firm, will have a residence adjoining the above, to cost $6,000.

Lynch & Thayer have just let the contract for a two-story brick residence for John Muller, to be numbered 3126 Sheridan avenue.

Permits Issued To-Day.

To Ursuline Academy for a four-story brick building, northeast corner Ann avenue and State street; 78x57; twenty rooms; $14,000.

To John Casey for three adjacent two-story brick tenement buildings, south side of Cass avenue, between Twenty-second and Twenty-sixth streets; 45x50; eighteen rooms; $4,000.

ABOUT TOWN.

THERE was no session of the Criminal Court this morning.

THE Millers' National Association will make its headquarters at the Southern Hotel while here.

Mr. Ira James, Omaha, Neb.; A. C. Harris, Charleston, Mo.; J. B. Lane, Filmore, Ill.; John Neuxhermer, Indianapolis. Ind., are at the Everett House.

IN addition to a like contribution mentioned elsewhere, $1 was received at this office to-day for Mrs. August Brennink and forwarded to the beneficiary.

AN annual "strawberry social" will be given by the ladies of the Fourth Baptist Church in the church building, Twelfth and North Market streets, this evening.

MARY SLAZEK has filed a suit in the Circuit Court for a decree of divorce from Frank Slazek. She alleges that her husband deserted her after twenty years. Alimony is asked for.

JOHN HARVEY died at No. 1404 North Thirteenth street yesterday from the effects of being accidentally burned by molten iron eight days ago at Kingsland, Ferguson & Co.'s foundry.

ELLA STEWART, a widow, 42 years of age, living in the rear of No. 810 North Eighth street, died at the City Hospital yesterday from a fractured limb. She was admitted to the institution on the 13th inst.

F. Shields, Indianapolis, Ind.; R. C. Ackley, Mrs. E. Williams, Kansas City; Daniel T. Hartnett, Memphis; J. H. Foster, Evansville, Ind.; P. S. Weidman, Marine, Ill.; C. Cafield, Duluth, Minn., are at Hurst's.

WM. H. HALLISTER, a 16-year-old boy, living at 1012 North Leffingwell avenue, and who is employed at the Hotel Moser as an elevator boy, accidently caught his arm between the elevator and one of the floors of the hotel to-day and broke it at the elbow. The Dispensary physician set the fractured limb and sent the boy home.

Small Cases Settled.

The cases against John, Mary and Augustus Glaser and John Draher, charged with malicious trespass; John, Augustus, Frank and Fred Glaser and John Draher, charged with assault and battery and a counter charge of assault and battery against Mary Brown, were continued generally by Judge Noonan by consent, with the understanding that they should be redocketed if the parties do not behave themselves. The Browns live at No. 4517 North Second street and the Glasers live next door, at 4515, and the charges grew out of a clothes-line fight.

Wm. Newberry was tried on a charge of petit larceny and discharged.

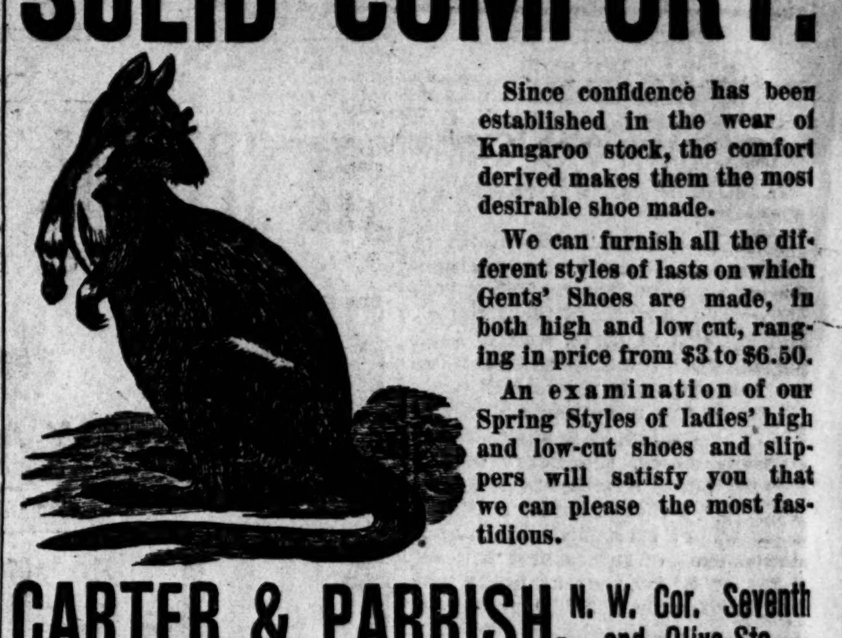
The assault to kill case of Gustave Simon was dismissed for want of prosecution.

A nolle prosequi was entered in the case of Jennie Daniels charged with assault and battery.

A Bridge Jumper Punished.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Emanuel De Freitas, the 17-year-old lad who successfully jumped from the Brooklyn bridge yesterday, was arraigned in court to-day and sentenced to prison for three months in default of $500 bail.

SOLID COMFORT.



Since confidence has been established in the wear of Kangaroo stock, the comfort derived makes them the most desirable shoe made.

We can furnish all the different styles of lasts on which Gents' Shoes are made, in both high and low cut, ranging in price from $3 to $6.50.

An examination of our Spring Styles of ladies' high and low-cut shoes and slippers will satisfy you that we can please the most fastidious.

CARTER & PARRISH, N. W. Cor. Seventh and Olive Sts.

☛ Open until 10 p. m. Saturday.

ON THE WARPATH.

THE LADIES OF THE KIRMESS INDIGNANT AT ALLEGED MISREPRESENTATION.

The Globe-Democrat Report of Their Work Severely Dissected—A Committee to See the Editor—Resolutions of Thanks to the Society Ladies—A Statement of Harmony and White-Winged Peace—Some Figures.

The regular weekly meeting of the Board of managers of the Woman's Exchange was held this morning at the exchange rooms on Locust street. Only the routine business of the organization was handled. Before the meeting adjourned Mrs. W. B. Homer announced that such of the ladies as were interested in the matter were requested to remain at the close of the session to consider the misrepresentations of the Globe-Democrat of the work and result of the Kirmess. The following ladies were among those who remained: Mrs. Homer, Mrs. Dr. Robert, Mrs. A. E. Long, Mrs. A. A. Gilliam, Mrs. Zou Thomas, Mrs. Dr. Comstock, Mrs. Geo. Lynch and Mrs. Capt. Biser. The meeting was called to order by Mrs. Horner, and that the ladies might understand what action was best, the objectionable article published to-day was read by the Secretary. Mrs. Homer then in a short address said that the untruth and injustice of the publication were so manifest that it was not necessary for her to dwell upon them. It had been prompted by the malice of the reporter who had been refused admission to the meeting of which the article purported to be a report. It was possible that the paper was sincere when they printed it as a report of the meeting. If so it only made it more imperative on the ladies to correct it. The harm that the publication had done could never be entirely corrected by a denial of it, but a contradiction would do some good. Reparation for the wounds that had been given the feelings of estimable ladies by the statement could not be made, but justice to them demanded that the public have the truth.

Other remarks of a similar nature, only more strongly condemning the article in question, were made, after which, upon motion of Mrs. Dr. Robert, the committee proceeded to the consideration of the statements of the article seriatim.

It was said that factions had been formed of which the active workers among the Exchange ladies were one and the society ladies enlisted were the other and that these two elements had

NOT BEEN HARMONIOUS

as one had worked for a pecuniary result and the other for the social feature. There was the greatest competition among the ladies upon the reading of that clause for the attention of the meeting, and each wished to add her statement that in all of her experience she had never seen a more harmonious work. After characterizing the clause as unpardonably untrue the ladies took up the next paragraph in which an account of a quarrel between Mrs. Alfred Carr and Mrs. John W. Carroll given at a previous meeting was alluded to. Mrs. Carroll and Mrs. Carr, Mrs. Homer explained had originally been associated in the management on the booth. Mrs. Carr wished to take hold of another one and had withdrawn from the first. A number of young ladies who had promised to assist in the first booth followed Mrs. Carr to the new one, and Mrs. Carroll had made some complaint of it at a meeting, not reflecting upon Mrs. Carr, but showing some of the difficulties the ladies had to contend with in the organization of the work. The difficulty was of so slight a nature that all of the lady managers had not even heard of it and it was no more than occurred at any little church supper or charitable entertainment of lesser magnitude. The Globe-Democrat reporter had been present and in view of the mistaken idea the public might get of it had promised to make no allusion to it. He had kept faith with the ladies until this necessary refusal to admit him yesterday had given him an opportunity to use and distort it.

Mrs. Gilliam said that the most hurtful falsehood was that which had some groundwork of truth.

The disposition of some young ladies to go into one dance or one booth after having volunteered or having been assigned to duty in another was a natural thing and called, of course, for that discipline necessary in every undertaking of size, but to use that fact as an evidence that there had been internecine rows in the Kirmess was inexcusable misrepresentation.

The statement that only half of the lady managers were present at the meeting yesterday was untrue, as all but two were there. Their accounts were not in a chaotic state, and no dissatisfaction had been expressed concerning them by Mrs. Homer or any one else. All of the above was said many times, the indignation of the ladies often inducing them to interrupt each other in their eagerness to condemn the publication. The ladies were especially offended at the charge that they had quarreled about the sum to be paid to the dancing teacher. The ladies of the Exchange had favored paying him $300 as there was a precedent for that recognition. Those outside the Exchange had advocated paying him 10 per cent of the net and that had been decided upon.

In evidence of the fact that his services were gratefully remembered the Secretary was instructed to read a type-written vote of thanks, which the Board of Managers had passed and which every booth manager had signed.

Mrs. Thomas said that in view of the report that there was a difference between the Exchange ladies and those who had so kindly assisted them, she offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the ladies of the Womans' Exchange hereby express their thanks to the ladies of St. Louis who assisted them in arduous duties attaching to the management of the Kirmess and its several departments; that they assure them of their sincere appreciation of those services, and their heartfelt gratitude for their untiring help, and that they acknowledge the obligation as one ever commanding their earnest reciprocation when the happy opportunity may offer.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted. Upon motion a committee was then appointed to wait upon the editor of the Globe-Democrat, in which the publication had been made, and inform him of its unreliable character.

The meeting then adjourned.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

The ladies held a meeting yesterday to make up their accounts. The sale of tickets was shown to have realized $1,000; taken in at the door $3,890, and taken in at the booths, $921; total receipts, $5,811. The expenses are estimated at less than $3,000.

LADIES, sign the street-sprinkling petition at Crawford's.

MATTERS IN COURT.

Letters on the Eads Estate—Proceedings in Probate—New Suits Filed.

Letters of administration were granted to-day to James F. How and Estill McHenry on the estate of James B. Eads. The personal estate is valued at $120,000.

Letters of administration were granted to-day to Conrad Blumeyer, on the estate of Christina L. Peper. The estate is valued at $6,000. The will provides that the property shall be left in trust for the benefit of the children.

The will of Marie Benrie was admitted to probate this afternoon. A bequest of $1,000 is made to the Little Sisters of the Poor. A codicil provides legacies for the children of Theophile Papin.

Letters of administration were granted to-day to Gustavus Knueppel on the estate of Clemens S. Knueppel. The estate is valued at $4,000.

In the suit of J. Doyle vs. John J. Bowlin judgment for plaintiff for $27.13 was rendered to-day in the Circuit Court.

The law docket will be called to-morrow in Judge Seddon's Court, No. 2; in Judge Valliant's division, No. 5, and in Judge Lubke's division, No. 1.

A motion for alimony has been entered in Court No. 5 in the Huber divorce case.

The following cases in the Circuit Court were dismissed to-day: Glaser et al. vs. Koch; same vs. Sun Fire Insurance Company; Steffan vs. Botz et al.; Lorensen vs. Kline; Bensberg vs. Horwitz; John Sullivan et al. vs. Mary A. Grace et al.; Chas. Hoyle vs. H. T. Simon et al.

Judge Lubke to-day overruled the application for further publication, as to creditors in the case of the Union Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

A petition for review of judgment has been entered in court in the suit of John B. Conkling against George Heywood Carpenter.

Judge Lubke to-day dismissed the suit of Sullivan against Grace, with the costs against the plaintiff. This was an action to recover an interest in some property on Wash street which was sold by the Sheriff under a decree in partition. The case was barred by the statute of limitation.

A petition to enforce a contract for exchange of property was filed this afternoon in the Circuit Court by Narcissa P. Sanders against Benjamin Horton and the Gage & Horton Manufacturing Company. Mrs. Sanders alleges that the company agreed to give $40,000 worth of shares in the concern for valuable mining property belonging to her at Clifton, Tenn., but she never received the stock, although she was willing to carry out her part of the contract.

An injunction issued to-day from the United States Circuit Court in the corn-cob-pipe patent infringement suit of Tibbe & Co. against Stickfort.

Judgment for $9,262 was rendered to-day on Liverpool bills of exchange in the suit of Thos. S. Woolley against Henry Drucker in the United States Circuit Court.

In the suits of D. A. Brislin, W. A. Zukoski, Robert M. Fay, John Weingarten, Violet Nichols and H. S. Platt against the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company, the Federal Court to-day sustained the motion for judgment on the plea in abatement.

REDUCED RATES.

Low Railroad Fare For the Lumbermen's and Wool-Growers' Conventions.

A telegram was received this morning from Mr. H. C. Townsend, General Passenger Agent of the Missouri Pacific road, to the effect that the Western States Traffic Association now in session at Chicago had agreed to make a reduction to one and one-third fare to St. Louis for the benefit of those who will attend the Lumbermen's and Wool-growers' Conventions held in this city. This reduction is for return trips from points on the roads in the agreement. The following roads will issue tickets at the reduced rate: Missouri Pacific, Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific, Wabash Western, Chicago & Alton, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Illinois Central.

All a Mistake.

A nolle prosequi was entered in the Court of Criminal Correction this morning in the case of Mat Plunkett, Stephen Coffey and Sidney McKinney, charged with robbery in the first degree. They were accused of "holding up" James Dunn and robbing him of a gold watch valued at $30. Since the charge was brought the watch has been recovered, and it was learned that it had been taken by another party and that the men who were charged with the offense were entirely innocent, hence the nolle prosequi.

LADIES, sign the petition to sprinkle the streets at Penny & Gentles'.

Illinois Corporations.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 28.—A license to incorporate the Tuscan Mining and Milling Company at East St. Louis, with a capital stock of $1,000,000, was issued by the Secretary of State to-day. The incorporators are John B. Whitehead, Abraham Michaels and Willshire Lockwood.



MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor deliciously.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. [illegible]

MALCOLM W. FORD.

THE ALL-AROUND ATHLETE HAS A WORD TO SAY IN HIS DEFENSE.

The Athletes, With Few Exceptions, Are all on the Champion's Side—The Base-Hit Rule to Be Abolished—Something About Errors—Sporting Gossip and Base Ball Chat.

Mr. George Rhodes, the well-known local athlete, is in receipt of a personal letter from Malcolm W. Ford of New York, the famous athlete who was ruled out of the amateur class Monday last by the National Association. The letter is dated April 23. Ford says: "I have had your letter in my pocket since I received it, and if I have read it once I have read it fifty times. You have probably forgotten what you wrote, but I can tell you it was most welcome news to me. When you tell me that the majority of my St. Louis friends

BELIEVE ME INNOCENT

of what was charged against me it is most welcome news, for it is a wonder that anyone not knowing the class of persons making the charge and having only the newspapers to go by has any other opinion than that I have done exactly what has been published about me. If you knew Clark, Tagliabue and Johnson, who are responsible for the talk, you would have had but one opinion from the start and that is why the affair was rather flat in New York. But I cannot get redress from these fellows, for I could only bring a civil suit for damages, and that I do not care to do. The athletes with the exception of two or three sprinters, a couple of broad jumpers, and a hurdler or two have all been with me, although the popular delusion has been that the athletes were at the bottom of it all. It does not make much difference to me now whether I am an

AMATEUR OR PROFESSIONAL

athlete, for I do not expect to take part in more than two or three games, and they happen to be given by clubs that will always consider me an amateur until I break the law, which at present I have no idea of doing. It will be well enough for the N. A. A. A. to say I am a professional, but the test will be to see whether the respectable clubs in the country would refuse my entry or whether the majority of the athletes would refuse to compete with me."

Ford then refers to the new business enterprise he has embarked in and says that success will attend him. The decree of the Amateur Association will not be received with favor by those clubs in sympathy with the all-around champion, and he will probably be allowed to compete in the games he mentions in spite of it.

More About McCormick.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 28.—Pittsburg can boast a $7,000 beauty. The home club is not far behind Boston in the sensational deals that will go down in the annals of base ball history for the edification of coming generations. Jim McCormick, the Jersey pitcher, agreed yesterday to play in this city, and wired Manager Phillips that he would arrive here to-morrow morning ready to go to work. Nothing could be learned from the management as to the salary they are to pay McCormick, but it comes from outside sources that he will receive $3,000 for the season's work. The deal, including the salary McCormick is to receive, cost the club $7,000, which is next to the largest sum ever paid for a single player.

Only Twelve Errors.

The Browns and the Clevelands played their opening game yesterday at Sportsman's Park and the slaughter was worse than that on the day previous. Caruthers and Boyle did the hard work for the home team and Pechiney and Toy for the Clevelands. The "babies" made only 12 errors; they also scored 3 runs and 7 hits. The Browns' record was 19 runs, 19 hits and 3 errors.

Association Games Yesterday.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyns, 11; Athletics, 1. At Baltimore—Baltimore, 8; Mets, 0. At Louisville—Cincinnatis, 5; Louisville, 0.

The Jersey Battery.

Patterson, N. J., April 28.—James McCormick, the famous Chicago pitcher said that he had not signed with the Pittsburg management as yet, but thinks it probable he will do so. He will go to Pittsburg this afternoon. He will not state his price, not having definitely settled the matter. The Pittsburgs offer him $3,500. He will not lower his price but expects the other side to advance to his figure. Mike Kelly of the Bostons was here to-day and is working to get McCormick in the same team with himself, but owing to the opposition of Manager Spalding to it McCormick is dubious as to going to the Hub. He has been offered $3,300. "Mac" would be willing to go to the Boston or New York Clubs at a lower figure than $4,000, but Spalding will not allow him. His greatest desire is to be with Kelly as between the two they think they could win the pennant for Boston.

Something About Errors.

Among the restrictions to scorers issued by the Secretary of the Northwestern League are these:

If the catcher drop or pass the ball on a fourth strike when the bases are not occupied by base-runners, and cannot recover it in time to throw the runner out at first, it counts as an error; but if he recovers the ball in time, and throws it to first base properly, and the baseman fails to make the put-out, the baseman makes the error and the catcher gets credit for an assist; all this on the principle that only one error can be counted where only one base is made. In all the above cases the pitcher must get credit in the summary for a strike-out. In the last paragraph of the sixth section the expression "handles the ball" is construed to mean that if the ball has touched any part of a fielder's person, enabling another fielder to put out a base-runner. For example, a batted ball, hit directly at the pitcher, strikes directly at his arm or leg, and is deflected so that the short-stop gets it and throws the runner out at first base, or perhaps makes a double play, part of such play must be credited to the pitcher, for without his partial stoppage of it the ball would have gone safely to center field.

When two men are out and a man makes a safe hit for several bases, sending home any men who may be on the bases, their runs do not count if the man who made the hit be declared out for not running within the forty-five foot lines, or for not touching first base; for that is construed as being put out "before reaching first base."

To secure uniformity all scorers should credit a wild throw in case a ball fielded to first base on the bound is missed by the first baseman, and exempts the baseman from error.

An assist must be given to pitchers in the assist column when the batsman misses the ball on fourth strike, and must also be entered under the head of "struck out" in the summary. I have added "struck out" in the summary to agree with the requirements of section 6 of rule 65.

I wish particularly to call the attention of scorers to the sixth section of rule 65. The League has strictly defined the manner of scoring battery errors, and if one or two scorers are permitted to put such errors in the fielding error column, they only injure the standing of their own pitchers and catchers.

THE BASE-HIT RULE.

President Young Believes That It Will Be Abolished.

The rule giving credit for a base hit or a base on balls is meeting with general condemnation and will, in all probability, be abolished. Concerning this rule President Nic Young says:

"From the outset I was in favor of giving the new rule a chance, but I am convinced now that it will be utterly impossible to arrive at a correct estimate of a player's batting ability from such a position. Take a recent publication concerning Hines in which a glowing account was given of his heavy batting, and in the score he was credited with three base hits. Now I am informed from an authoritative source that he was sent to first base twice on called balls and actually made but one scratch hit during the game. Harry Wright was the pioneer in this matter, and back in the early days of base ball he invariably insisted that a man sent to first base in this manner should be credited with a hit, and he would put it in his club records.

The only way that I can suggest out of the present dilemma, would be to have a separate column in the score adjacent to the base hit column, which would show the number of times that a batter reached first on actual hits and how many times on called balls. Otherwise I do not see any good that can come of the new rule, and it is in the power of the joint committee of the two associations to do away with it entirely. Their authority is conferred by rule 67 of the playing rules, which reads as follows: "No amendment or change of any of these national playing rules shall be made, except by a joint committee on rules, consisting of three members from the National League and three members from the American Association, such committee to be appointed at the annual meetings of each of said bodies, to serve one year from the 20th day of December of each year. Such committee shall have full power to act, provided that such amendments shall be made only by an affirmative vote of the majority of each delegation."

Diamond Sparks.

It is officially announced that the Cleveland Club will be satisfied if it gets second place in the Association race. That is, second from the bottom.

The New York Times has the neck to say that "this week will see the real proper opening of the base ball season, for the League games begin on Thursday," as if the first Association game was not a "real proper" opening.

The suits worn by the Mets are undoubtedly the ugliest ever seen on a ball field. Think of Dude Esterbrook playing ball in a costume that appears to be a cross between a bathing suit and a misfit marine's rig.—[Philadelphia North American.

Manager Williams of the Cleveland team expects to win one game at least from the St. Louis Browns. He has great confidence in Morrison's pitching strength, and thinks he will prove no berry for the Browns.—[Courier-Journal. Wait and see, Jimmy.

Manager Williams of the Cleveland Club found a note in his box at the Laclede Hotel this morning. It was written by a type-writer and read: "Jimmy: Please let the babies win. Mamma." It is hinted that Charley Snyder is responsible for the rash act.

Small boy: "What's a mascot for, pa?" "To try and make the club win, my son." "Have all the clubs got mascots, pa?" "Yes, my son." "And the Mets, too, pa?" "Yes, my son." "Well, I guess their mascot ain't working this season. Hey, pa."—[Base Ball Record.

Jimmy Williams told Ed Cuthbert that he robbed the visitors of the game yesterday. "That was dead rank wrong Ed" said the manager. "You'll have to stop that kind of umpiring." "Well, I was a little rough on you yesterday, Jimmy," said Ed, "but—you know." "Well," replied Jimmy, "I ain't sayin' a word, but I hate to be robbed."

The St. Louis crowd are starting their same old tactics of bluff, trickery and bulldozing. The umpire is overawed and rattled until he can't tell a fly from a foul tip, and every disreputable means practiced that can be resorted to. If the other clubs submit to this sort of treatment, or if the umpires submit to it, they have nobody to blame but themselves.—[Louisville Commercial.

Information from the inside of the little close corporation which takes and divides the profits of the Chicago Ball Club is not easy to get, says the Chicago Mail. All that is ever heard about the dividends is that—they are too large to talk about. The organization is stocked for $100,000. It divided $60,000 in dividends last year. The stock is said to be controlled by the President of the Chicago National Bank. The other large holders are Al Spalding, President of the club; Jack Adams, at one time a partner of J. W. Doane, but now a raisin broker; Capt. Anson, the famous first baseman, and Broker Trego of the Board of Trade.

Amateur Notes.

Gus. Sharringhausen has received an offer from St. Joe, but it was not sufficiently large and Gus declined.

The Pullman's would like to hear from some club for Sunday, May 1. Address challenges to J. A. Haynes, care Pullman car shops.

The XXX Club will play the P. A. T. Club, Sunday, May 1, at the Amateur Park. The P. A. T's Tally-ho coach will take a large delegation out.

St. Louis Council No. 1, Knights of Father Mathew, have organized a base ball club. They would like to hear from other councils and sodalities. Address R. E. Dimick, 1306 Olive street.

Sporting Gossip.

Ed Kelly arrived in the city last night, feeling a trifle better. His face is slightly disfigured though.

Jimmy Carroll, at present with the Sullivan combination, is one of the most clever lightweights in the Northeast, of which he claims the championship.

Dan Daly now announces that, like the gladiator, "he will fight no more," having satiated his desire for blood. Dan will get married and settle down to business.

The "old ones" at the Kelly-Daly mill made a mistake when they said that Warren fought Danforth at Louisville forty-five rounds. Warren and Danforth did not fight at Louisville, but Warren and Barnes did.

The fighters of Boston are worked up to fever heat. The Belfast Spider wants to fight Jem Carney; so does Paddy Duffy, and Jack McAuliffe has posted $250 to cover Carney's forfeit. Amid so much smoke there must be some fire, and one fight, at least, should be the outcome of the talk.

Lemuel McGregory, the St. Joe Kid, and Bill Bradburn, the well-known Western pugilist, will fight to a finish within thirty miles of Chicago on May 16. It will be for $250 a side, with a purse of $1,000 to be subscribed by spectators. Jack Burke, the Irish Lad, is managing the fight, and is selling the tickets. Burke writes that Bradburn is in elegant condition. The St. Joe Kid is training hard at Chester Park. He took a lively spin the other day of fifteen miles. Bill Bradburn is said to be a glutton for punishment, and a stubborn fight may be expected. The Kid will leave Cincinnati on May 14. Bradburn will have the best of the Cincinnati boy in weight by at least thirty pounds.

A telegram from Boston says: "A prominent Boston patron of sparring called at the Herald office yesterday and authorized the statement that he would guarantee that $31,000 should be put up to back Tom Carney against Jack McAuliffe. He stipulated only that the men weigh the night before the fight and that Al Smith should be referee. A telegram was sent to McAuliffe at Brooklyn last evening setting forth the above offer and giving the gentleman's name. It was further explained that if McAuliffe did not answer at once, his silence or an evasive answer would be construed as meaning that he did not want to fight. Later in the evening McAuliffe sent the following dispatch to the Herald: "Will fight Carney sure. I have covered his money to-day at the Clipper office."

The St. Louis Business Man

Is an active, aggressive, live, go-a-head sort of a man. The country feels his influence from St. Paul to the Gulf. He is one of the great sinews of commercial life that place St. Louis at the top of American cities, and he is the best judge of a substantial, stylish, perfect-fitting business suit in the world. That's why he buys his suits at *Famous*. See our great assortment in all-wool cheviots at $7.50, $10 and $12.50.

Ladies, sign the street-sprinkling petition at Nugent's.

THE STOVE MOLDERS.

Pay-Day Among the Strikers This Morning—Outlook for the Future.

Samuel Gray, President of Stove-Molders Union, No. 10, of this city has just returned from Cincinnati, where he had been, as a representative of the striking molders here, in conference with the officers of the Executive Board of the Iron Molders' International Union in session there this week. A quiet and confident crowd of the striking molders were on hand this morning at their headquarters, 1847 North Broadway.

To-day is "cash pay-day" with them, and they were receiving their "relief" from the funds sent on by the Treasurer at Cincinnati. On Saturday another installment is expected and they will then have another pay-day.

In addition to the assistance rendered them from various sources, the strikers are scattering out and getting their share of work at all sorts of business, and do not think they will have any trouble in keeping up the strike until next winter. By that time they say all stocks of stoves now on hand will be exhausted, and the Defense Association of the manufacturers will begin to weaken.

Ladies, sign the street-sprinkling petition at Barr's.

ELEVATING BOXING.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN EXPRESSES LOFTY SENTIMENTS ON THE MANLY ART.

The Exhibition of Fighting the Ball at the Olympic—Messrs. Sheedy and Sullivan Make Speeches—Epigrammatic Gems From the Lips of John L.—How the Sport Should Be Viewed.

Slugging is to be elevated. This is from the highest authority of the exponents of the manly art of knocking out a duffer in four rounds. There cannot be the slightest doubt on the subject, for Mr. Pat Sheedy, a gentleman who has devoted his talents to bringing mug-bruisers and knockers-out together and to putting up his money on the result, and Mr. John L. Sullivan, the champion knocker-out, with a graveyard full of mashed mugs, say so. The statements of these gentlemen are to be taken as ex-cathedra.

The shades of Ed Kelly's mangled features and of Dan Daly's bruised hands can receive the soothing unction of the consciousness that they suffered in the cause of high art. Those good people who have hitherto looked upon sparring exhibitions and slugging matches as brutal and disreputable, and have regarded them as not only catering to the savage instincts of human beings, but as indulged in by the principals for the purpose of making money, are entirely wrong in their bearings and must tack about.

Such low motives no longer actuate the bosoms of Mr. Sheedy, Mr. Sullivan and their confreres. Their object is to elevate the fistic art of offense and defense; to make of it a refined form of entertainment which the most delicate and sensitive lady in the land might thoroughly enjoy, and which, so far from blunting the kindliness and courtesy of gentle nature and breeding, would add a finishing touch to both; to banish the pistol and knife from the street brawl and substitute therefor the human arm and hand improved and developed into an automatic and unerring pile-driver or sledge-hammer. If, in accomplishing this result, a few noses are dislocated, a few ribs broken, a few eyes blackened or a few lips cut and mashed, it is of no consequence, so the motive be pure and honest. They are simply incidents in the march of progress and in the accomplishment of a high ideal.

It is something on

THE PRINCIPLE

of the invention of an improved war implement, with the addition of artistic trimmings. The quicker men can be killed the briefer will will be the war, and the harder men can hit each other the less time it will take to knock an opponent out; there is not so much long drawn out misery about the improved method. The artistic trimmings consist partly in the correct and scientific manner in which the result is gained and the decorations which are put on the human countenance. The painting in of a black eye where there was a blue one and surrounding it with bay windows and delicately shaded colors, the changing of the nose from a straight to a curved outline, the suspension of rounded projections on the cheek and development of the mug into unique and picturesque shapes, with perhaps the removal of several teeth, to give the countenance variety, is the acme of decorative art. It is an art which Messrs. Sheedy and Sullivan desire to promote. It is an art which, when properly viewed, cannot but furnish ennobling entertainment to refined and intelligent people.

It even goes beyond this and is the modern phase of the ancient Greek worship of the physically beautiful and perfect. In acquiring this art it is necessary that the physical man be developed to the highest possible point of strength and endurance, and it is a singular fact that as the superstructure becomes larger and more perfect the dome diminishes, and the best exponents of the art, while revelling in an abundance of muscle and bone, are not bothered with much brain or skull. Nature has a kind way of abolishing superfluities, and in fitting men for a certain line of work provides as little of unnecessary parts and weights as possible. In the ultimate accomplishment of Messrs. Sheedy's and Sullivan's aim it is probable that the head will become a solid knob with a minimum of chances to hit it and a maximum of dodging ability.

In pursuance of their plan the two gentlemen referred to are travelling around the country and gave

AN EXHIBITION

of the art of boxing at the Olympic last evening. A small charge of admission was demanded in order that expenses might be defrayed. It was given after the performance of "Davy Crockett" by Edwin Mayo and his company, and Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan with Mr. and Mrs. Sheedy occupied a box and enjoyed the drama before giving their own refined entertainments. Mr. Sullivan showed little appreciation of or sympathy with the romance and the heroic elements of the play. Sentiment is not exactly in his line, and his interest was not really aroused until Davy jammed his arm in the rings of the door to keep out the wolves. This touched Mr. Sullivan in a spot which had life. He could appreciate the difficulties in the way of the hero and the physical ability required to accomplish the task. As the struggle between the arm and the animals continued his excitement increased and he leaned out of the box awaiting the result with intense interest. When the friends came to the rescue and banged against the door, he evidently had some sympathetic twinges for the suffering Davy, and when the swollen arm was released, there was genuine pity in his eyes, and he turned to Mrs. Sullivan and made several remarks. Whether he said that this was real drama, and there was no foolishness about that situation or that the fellow on the stage had a tough time of it, Mrs. Sullivan only knows, but somebody was hurt and he could appreciate it; he has a bad arm himself.

In opening his exhibition Mr. Sheedy made a few pertinent remarks. He said that the authorities for some inscrutable reason had forbidden the sparring exhibition. He did not want to criticise the authorities, for doubtless there were boxers who had abused the privileges and had even gone so far as to hurt each other, but that his exhibition was nothing of this kind and had no brutality about it; it was a refined exhibition of boxing that anyone might enjoy. His purpose was to elevate boxing and make it so that a man could bring his wife and daughter to the exhibitions without fear of shocking them. He said also that the encouragement of boxing was a good thing because it tended to banish the pistol and knife which were used too frequently in this country. He hoped to prove that his exhibition was refined and at some future date to give one in St. Louis.

MR. SULLIVAN

at the beck of Mr. Sheedy "mosed" out of the wings and was introduced. He wore a dress suit but his face was entirely unadorned and was the same face that shows behind his dukes in the ring. He also wore an air of conscious superiority and an expression of utter contempt for the rest of the world. His speech was unique. He endorsed Mr. Sheedy's statement about elevating "boxin'" and about abusing the sport. He also paid his compliments to the newspapers, and said he guessed several people read them and had read things about him, all of which were untrue. He admitted that when he was drinking he had made mistakes, but added that everyone had, and clinched it with the remark, "Youse all stole apples when you was young if dere was a orchard around." There were several gems in the speech. One was, "dere aint no more reason dat a man should be fightin' all the time because he is a good boxer, den dere is of a man shooten all the time because he's a good shot," and "A man ain't bound to be a tough because he's a boxer," and "I'd rather be a man among gentlemen than a king among toughs."

All of these excellent sentiments were greeted with thunders of applause from the gallery, and Mr. Sullivan's reputation as an epigrammatic speaker was made. He expressed the hope that he would still be able to give one of his exhibitions in St. Louis before he left for Europe in September, and expressed confidence in his ability to bring back the championship with him.

Mr. Sullivan's manner, face, dress suit and record combined with his remarks on the elevation of boxing constituted the most exquisite satire that ever was perpetrated. It was positively picturesque.

After the speeches, as no sparring was allowed, an exhibition of "fighting the ball" was given by Mr. Jimmy Carroll of England, Mr. Bob Turnbull of New York, George La Blanche, "the Marine," and Mr. Joe Lannon of South Boston. It was only an exhibition of the skill with which had the ball been a man's head it would have been punched and decorated. It was brutal only with the assistance of an active imagination and was a pretty display of agility, strength, quickness of eye and aim in which Lannon, Carroll and La Blanche did neat work. Lannon knocked the ball out by breaking a hole in it and Sullivan did not show his skill at the exercise. He gave his statuesque poses, however, and figured as Hercules, the Gladiator and Apollo. His Apollo had no advantage in grace over his Hercules, but then Apollo is a fiction, anyhow.

There was a triumph of brawn over brain in the appearance of the exponents of the manly art which indicates that the elevation of it must be accomplished mainly by muscular exertion, but the good wishes of all muscle-admiring people are with them. G. S. J.

BLAINE AND DEPEW.

The Maine Man to Throw His Entire Strength to Chauncey M. Depew.

New York, April 28.—The Herald says: "Does Blaine want to transfer his strength? That is the question wire-pulling Republicans are discussing just now in this city. The rumor comes by way of Washington that Mr. Blaine, in case he cannot capture the next Republican Convention, proposes to throw his entire strength over to Chauncey M. Depew of New York. How this particular piece of intelligence was corralled, nobody seems to know. Col. Dudley is the reported sponsor for it. If true, this report merely underlies an effort to capture the vote of New York. Mr. Blaine, in this little attempt in 1884, and the Depew scheme, is a tub thrown to the great New York whale. Two important facts have been brought out by Herald interviews with leading public men:

"First, Mr. Blaine cannot use Mr. Depew to pull his chestnuts out of the fire.

"Second, the Independent Republicans who opposed Blaine in 1884 will not desert Cleveland for Depew in 1888.

WHITELAW REID TALKS.

"Mr. Whitelaw Reid, editor of the Tribune, informed a Herald reporter that all he knew about that report was that he did not know anything at all. 'This is the first I have heard of the plan,' said he. 'But I can tell you that all you mention of Mr. Depew's name in this connection is unwarranted and against his express wishes. He is out of town now, but I had a talk with him several days ago, and he then said to me, speaking of the subject of his candidacy, that he had vigorously and peremptorily sat down upon all mention of his name. I am confident he would not be a candidate under any circumstances. Further than this, I know nothing about the matter.'

STEVE ELKINS DON'T KNOW.

"Mr. Stephen B. Elkins, Blaine's intimate friend and campaign manipulator, laughed heartily when asked about the rumor. 'All I can say about that affair is that I am busy in railroads up to my eyes. Politics have no charm and no concern for me at the present time. I don't know anything about the story, and I don't believe it. I'm not talking politics this year. Time enogh for that.'

HOW THE MUGWUMPS STAND.

"Mr. Horace L. White, Independent, said: 'Of course I am in no position to know what the plans of Mr. Blaine may be, and cannot throw any light on the rumor.'

"'But if such a trade should be carried out, would the Independents of New York who deserted Blaine for Cleveland desert Cleveland for Depew?'

"'Certainly not. Nothing against Mr. Depew, you understand, but we are satisfied with Mr. Cleveland.' Mr. White was very positive on this point, and his opinion was indorsed by several other gentlemen, who are prominent in the Mugwump ranks."

LUCKY JAMES HARRISON.

An Illegal Voter Escapes Punishment Through a Technicality.

James J. Harrison was placed on trial in the Court of Criminal Correction this morning on a charge of attempting to cast an illegal vote. At the last election he offered a ballot at the 53d precinct of the Eighth Ward in the name of Michael McMahon. He stated that it was his name, but as McMahon had already voted the judges knew there was something wrong and had Harrison arrested. It was afterward learned that he was James J. Harrison. This was all testified to by the judges and clerks of the precinct, but strangely enough the Prosecuting Attorney failed to bring out the fact that a large public election was held on this day, and that the ballot was tendered at such election. Prosecuting Attorney Claiborne did not introduce the Mayor's proclamation calling for the election in evidence, as he should have done, and certainly ought to know was necessary. When the State's case was closed, Mr. Bass, who represented Harrison, demurred to the evidence on the ground that the State failed to show the illegal ballot had been offered at a public election; and he moved the discharge of the defendant. The case was laid over until Friday, when the demurrer will be argued, and, in all probability, the defendant discharged. Harrison is the ex-police officer who was dismissed the force for accidentally killing an inmate of a disreputable house with whom he was frolicking. He was voting the Democratic ticket when arrested.

ALEXANDER MITCHELL'S WILL.

The Document Read in Private to the Family—Public Bequests.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 28.—The will of Alexander Mitchell, the deceased banker and railroad magnate, has been read in private to his family. It has not yet been filed for probate, and may not be placed before the public for some time to come. The law permits the filing of wills within thirty days after the death of the testator. The following bequests have, however, been made public: Protestant Orphan Asylum, $10,000; Catholic Orphan Asylum, $5,000; Milwakee Hospital, known as Passavant Hospital, $10,000; Saint Mary's Catholic Hospital, $5,000; Young Men's Christian Association, $10,000; Nashotah House (Episcopal Theological Seminary at Nashotah, Wis.), $5,000; Racine College, $5,000. The opinion prevails that there are other public bequests which cannot be made public owing to the nature of the provisions for their administration.

Ladies, sign the street-sprinkling petition at Crawford's.

LOCAL NEWS.

Chas. J. Ulrici died at his home, 1330 Lynn street, yesterday.

The Julien motor was tried over all the Washington avenue line last night.

The pupils of the Mary Institute give a musical rehearsal to-morrow evening at 7:45.

Frank Davis, aged 9, was taken to the Four Courts last night on suspicion of being a runaway.

Mrs. Meier of Finney avenue gave a reception last Friday to the ladies of the Italian booth at the Kirmess.

Nath. T. Hickman, one of the oldest rivermen in the city died at his home, 2830 Chestnut street, yesterday afternoon.

Complaint is made that the alley between Thirteenth and Fourteenth, O'Fallon and Biddle streets, is in a filthy condition.

A one-dollar-bill was received at this office this morning for the relief of Mrs. August Brennink, and was turned over to her through the police.

At a competitive drill between the Emerald Cadets and Walsh Zouaves Tuesday, at St. Bridget's Church, the Cadets were awarded the prize trophy.

At a meeting of the Harper Women's Christian Temperance Union, composed of colored women, last night, a collection was taken up to establish a home for colored children.

Robt. Goss reported last night that his two boys aged 7 and 11 respectively, had driven away in his carriage from their home 4360 Olive street in the morning and had not been seen since.

Otto Gesebke was arrested last night for stealing $85 in money, a silver watch and two chains from Underner Bernhart at the Green Tree Hotel. Part of the property was found on him.

Walter A. Latham, third-baseman of the Brown-Stocking Base Ball Club, replevined his trunk from the house of his mother-in-law, 2315 Chestnut street, yesterday and had it removed to a hotel.

John E. Kelly and two other men were breaking open a satchel in the alley between Seventh, Eighth, Market and Chestnut streets yesterday, when the police surprised them and arrested Kelly. The others escaped.

Ladies, sign the street-sprinkling petition at Nugent's.

THE SOCIETY STIRRED.

The St. Vincent de Paul Members Get a Shaking Up—The New Cathedral.

The St. Vincent de Paul Society has been considerably agitated over a private circular issued to the councils by President Louis Fusz. The circular was called out by the small attendance at the recent meeting. Of late it has seemed as if with the coming of spring the society fell into a condition of apathy, from which it was difficult to awaken it until the cold weather, with the cries of the suffering poor come again. President Fusz witnessed this tendency with disapproval, if not with serious apprehension, as he thought it would sap the strength of the society. He took the presidency of the society seven years ago and has done considerable hard work in building it up. Although never expressing himself publicly to that effect, it was understood that he would hold the position for ten years at least, unless circumstances within or without the society justified his withdrawing. When the attendance at the last meeting was only seventy-five, when it ought to have been between 200 or 300, he thought the time had come to represent to the members the possibility of a change, and so in the circular he told them that if under his direction they would not take the interest they ought to in the society, it might be better to get somebody else. The upshot of this was that there was a general flurry all through the councils but the Presidents of the delinquent ones, succeeded in showing Mr. Fusz that it was a combination of parish events, in the shape of festivals, concerts, etc., and not a lack of interest, that curtailed the attendance at the society's meeting.

THE NEW CATHEDRAL.

At the meeting of the Upper House of the Council last evening the question of what form the papal jubilee memorial should take was discussed very extensively, but as before, no decision was reached. An idea put forward by Judge Joseph O'Neill has been favorably received on all sides. His plan was that the jubilee should be made the occasion for the inauguration of activity in regard to the building of a new Cathedral. Judge O'Neill was seen to-day by a Post-Dispatch reporter, but was not disposed to say anything on the subject on account of the unfortunate condition in which the building scheme was left by the prohibition placed upon it by Archbishop Kenrick. It seems that several years ago, when Bishop Ryan was coadjutor, the idea of proceeding with the preliminary steps to the building of the Cathedral on the lot at Jefferson avenue and Lucas place was flourishing promisingly when Archbishop Kenrick issued a prohibitory order, which put a quietus on the enterprise, and has since caused the project to slumber. There is as yet no evidence that the Archbishop is disposed to remove the prohibition, but nevertheless, it is considered that a general movement in this jubilee year might result favorably. It is understood that prominent Catholics who have long waited for this opportunity of contributing to the church are looking with satisfaction upon the proposed revival of interest.

A WOMAN ON THE WAR-PATH.

A Terrible Spree Which Cost Mrs. Frank Messer Just $45.

Mrs. Frank Messer was before Judge Cady this morning on three different charges—disturbing the peace, discharging fire-arms and being drunk on the street. She claims to be only three weeks from Colorado, but in that time has made quite a record. About a week ago she entered upon a spree which, with brief cessations, has lasted ever since. Her first act of note was to send a lot of clothing to a Chinaman to be washed. When he returned with the clothes and presented his bill for $1.45 instead of giving him the desired cash, she gave him a lift with her foot that carried him through the door of her domicile and sent him rolling down the outside stairway. He never returned for his money. Next she commenced "rushing the growler" in a wood and coal-yard on Locust street, below Twelfth, and when informed that pernicious practices of that character would not be permitted in the place she drew a revolver from some place in her clothes and blazed away at the men who dared to interfere with her pleasures. Of three shots fired by her two of the bullets were never afterward found, but one of them lodged in the heel of a shoe of one of the flying men. Her arrest followed, but she gave bond and yesterday resumed her drunk. In court this morning she explained that women all carried weapons in the mining camps in Colorado where she came from, and said that she fired the shots because she thought the men intended attacking her and she was determined to defend herself. The Court informed her that St. Louis was not a mining camp and he fined her $25 for disturbing the peace, $15 for discharging firearms and $5 for being drunk; grand total, $45 and costs of three cases.

Ladies, sign the petition to sprinkle the streets at Penny & Gentles'.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest and Gossip From the Neighboring Towns.

Carthage, Mo., April 27.—Rev. A. G. Hibbard and wife have arrived here from Michigan. They will occupy the Congregational parsonage. Mr. Hibbard has been chosen pastor to succeed Rev. W. H. Campbell.——Miss Lillie Cowgell has returned from St. Louis, much improved in health.——Dr. Meredith Taylor of Phelps, Vernon County, was a visitor here yesterday.——Mrs. M. N. Druse of Wapello, Io., died at the residence of M. T. Newell, on Garrison avenue, on Tuesday and was taken to Newton County for interment.——Much railroad talk is heard here now. The branch likely to be built from Jefferson City is being surveyed. H. H. Harding of this city is a director, also R. F. Bular. The proposed line is through a fine stretch of country hitherto unpenetrated by railroads. A survey has also been made by the Gulf people from Minden to this place and a return route is now being taken. When work of this character is completed plans will be presented to directors who will make choice and, doubtless, order work begun at once. Our people are all alert here to keep up with the progressive spirit of the times, and believing it best to take time by the forelock and to be fully ready for the coming era of prosperity several syndicates have been formed, and by them suburban property purchased, which has been laid off in lots and is being sold to home-seekers. Another indication of the enterprise of our people is the formation of a stock company which proposes to drill for gas and oil. Last night an entertainment was given at the Presbyterian Church in the form of a pronouncing match. It was well attended, unique in all its appointments, provoked a pleasing interest and was to all a profitable occasion.

Canton, Mo., April 26.—Mr. L. Logan of La Grange has been up this week making arrangements with Capt. J. S. Steele for the transfer of the Canton House to Mr. Logan.——The funeral of Mrs. Henrietta Bandhauer occurred Tuesday, the remains being followed to their last resting-place by a large concourse of friends, as she was loved and respected by all who knew her.——Mr. Robert Bandhauen, who was called here to attend the funeral of his mother, returned to his home at Denver, Colo., Wednesday.——The Canton Sawmill Company commenced operations Monday for the season, employing a large force of men, and intending to push everything to its full capacity.

Columbus, Kan., April 26.—About 3 o'clock last Sunday morning the powder magazine of Haseltine & Timberlake was blown up, causing a terrible explosion. Over 700 kegs of powder were stored in the magazine.——The contract was yesterday let for putting in the water-works, which are to be completed by the 4th of July.——The force on the new Courthouse was doubled yesterday morning, and the work will be pushed as fast as possible from now on.——O. S. Butler began work on a two-story brick building on the east side of the square yesterday.——District Court convened yesterday morning.——Reports come from different parts of the county of the damage being done to wheat and oats by the chintz-bugs, many fields being now ploughed up and planted with corn.——The concert for the benefit of all the churches of the city, which was to be given on the 2d prox., has been postponed to the 9th prox.

Cape Girardeau, Mo., April 27.—The rendition of "A Mouse Trap" by the amateur troupe at the Presbyterian social was so highly appreciated that a repetition was given on Saturday night.——This week the Emma Warren troupe are entertaining crowded houses.——Mrs. J. H. Rider is entertaining Miss Ida Conrad of Lutesville, Mo.——Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bartlett of Litchfield, Ill., now make this city their home.——In the death of Mr. J. P. Couran the Cape loses another of her old citizens.

Ladies, sign the street-sprinkling petition at Scruggs'.

FAMOUS

MILLINERY

—AND—

Fancy Goods Departm't.

We made NO MISTAKE by adding additional space to what already was the largest

MILLINERY ROOM ON THE GROUND FLOOR

In this city. Our increased sales justify it, and our LOW PRICES, for the same quality of goods, mark us as "the" POPULAR HOUSE IN THE WEST.

Ladies' can find in our store every shape and shade appertaining to a Fashionable Hat or Bonnet and Trimmings, and POSITIVELY AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Special This Week

JERSEYS.

We bought 550 dozen different styles—but all of them the latest—at OUR PRICE, and will this week offer them at what will appear to be about 50 cents on the dollar.

$1.35—Very fine-fitting Boucle Fancy Breton-Front and Coat-Back Jerseys, former price $2.50.

$2.25—Very fine Black Cashmere Jerseys, with fancy silk embroidered vest front; worth $3.95.

$2.65—Extra fine Black Cashmere Jerseys, tailor-made coat-back. We have sold a similar garment for $4.25.

$1.58—Very fine Black Mohair Breton-front Jersey, tailor-made, coat-back; worth $2.50.

$1.75—10 pieces 40-inch Chantilly Flouncing, in new and beautiful patterns; worth $2.50.

Spring Hosiery.

25c—500 dozen Ladies' fancy stripe check and solid colored Hose, warranted fast colors, double heels and toes, regular made; worth 35c to 45c.

39c—300 dozen Ladies' Lisle Thread Hose, regular made, split foot, double heels and toes, in navy, black, brown, tan, garnet and mode; regular price 75c.

69c—200 dozen Ladies' Silk Plaited Hose, regular made, in black, navy, seal, garnet, mode, tan and grays; regular price $1.25.

25c—1,000 dozen Misses' solid colors and stripe Ingrain Hose, in plain and ribbed, regular made, double heels and toes, 5 to 8½; regular price 40c.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

5c—3,000 dozen Ladies' colored border, hemstitched handkerchiefs, warranted fast colors; regular price 10c.

59c—300 dozen Ladies' 5-Button Real French Kid Gloves; regular price $1.

50c—25 pieces 45-inch Egyptian Flouncing, in cream and beige work, 36 inches; regular price 75c.

FAMOUS

JOSEPH SPECHT, President,

NINETEENTH CENTURY DEALERS in Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Furnishing Goods, Millinery, Fancy Goods, Cloaks, Wraps, Trunks, Valises, Rubber Goods & Garments, BROADWAY AND MORGAN, St. Louis.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

W. A. Dougherty, Miss S. W. Davis, Carterville, Mo.; E. T. Remhart, Boonville, Mo., and J. P. Douglass, Leavenworth, Kan., are at the Hotel Barnum.

M. F. Shields and wife, Indianapolis; R. C. Ackley and Mrs. E. Williams, Kansas City; Daniel T. Hartnett and Batt O'Brien, Memphis Tenn., are at Hurst's.

E. T. Boyd, Beatrice, Neb.; W. O. Monroe, Springfield, Mo.; Fred G. Roth, Denver, Colo.; Chas. Howitt, Vicksburg, Miss., and O. G. Kelso and wife, Chicago, are at the St. James.

G. O. Bishop, Hannibal; Floyd Thompson, Hope, Ark.; D. H. Barnes and F. P. Hearne, Little Rock; A. W. Hill and wife, New York; A. F. Hatch, Chicago, and R. F. Manders, Boston, are at the Laclede.

Hon. Jno. R. McFie, Las Cruces, N. M.; G. A. Van Arb, Norborne, Mo.; J. W. Lacy, Wright City; E. S. Jackson, Windsor, Ont.; and Rev. M. J. Young and Capt. J. H. Bartle, St. Clair, Mo., are at Hotel Hunt.

John L. Henderson, Sam Martin, Ft. Smith, Ark.; Adolph Kahn, M. H. Case, W. D. Cable, New York; Mrs. J. C. Baldwin, Houston, Tex.; E. C. Benbow, S. Kaiser, B. Eldridge, Chicago; D. L. Gallup, Boston, and W. J. Hobson, St. Joe, are at the Planters'.

Samuel D. Thompson, Dubuque; D. McT. Dodd, H. S. McKeag, Chas. Sykes, Jos. W. Rountree, H. Redelsheimer, T. P. Everett, H. Danzig, Geo. L. Moeller, Albert Davies, Ben Indig, C. H. Marston, M. Livine, L. Goldsmith, J. H. Astruck, E. T. Hopkins, T. K. Benton, W. B. Atwater and R. M. Moore, New York; Henry Meyer, James A. Bowman, Chicago; H. S. Murdock, Pittsburg; W. H. Benush, Rochester; Charles and Frank Beadle, England; L. G. Polk, Little Rock; F. O. Whitford, New Haven, and Chas. Tobias, Cincinnati, are at the Lindell.

Thos. Maitland, F. B. Klock, P. B. Wright and wife, Misses Cowan, Master Ames, A. Levison, and Jas. P. Soper, Chicago; J. Thatcher, L. G. Laurean, Franz Kett and G. M. Bull, Philadelphia; H. H. Harding, Carthage, Mo.; P. C. Brewer, Parsons, Kan.; John W. Waltz, Geo. H. Bell, A. J. Van Engers, W. H. Townsend, John Meier, Walter Lea, W. G. Lovecraft, Frank A. Thayer, G. F. Morse, J. E. Morse, W. B. Hoyt, C. F. Winans, Robt. J. Hogart, W. F. Weeks, E. H. Ackley, E. H. Eckfield, Chas. J. Isabel, Wil Cramer, A. H. Levy, S. B. Kent, H. A. Deraismes, D. J. Dessem and A. K. Evans, New York; E. C. Whitney, Rochester; Mrs. O. H. Denny, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Denny, F. H. Denny, J. O. H. Denny, Pittsburg; W. J. and Mrs. S. F. Kensey, Denver; A. A. Hurd and wife; J. L. Rankin and wife, Topeka; H. O. Williams, Ferd Phillips, S. J. Johnson, Cincinnati; E. W. Hatch, Buffalo; Wm. J. Evart, W. E. Drew, Kansas City; Claude A. M. Mardy, London, Eng.; J. W. Thomas, Nashville; James A. McGinigh, Leavenworth, are at the Southern.

The Grand Army.

An inquiry was received at headquarters this morning from an Armourdale (Kan.) post for camp quarters for fifty comrades during the Encampment. The post will bring a drum corps and probably twenty members of the Women's Relief Corps.

Chairman Sampson is in receipt of small contributions to the Encampment fund. To-day he issued the following notice to committeemen:

It is earnestly hoped that you will be able to complete your labor in obtaining subscriptions to the G. A. R. entertainment fund, and return all your books to me not later than Saturday, the 30th inst. A meeting of the Finance Committee will be called as soon as a final report can be made, at which time a supplementary list of all subscriptions since our last meeting will be furnished the press.

Municipal Money Matters.

The Council met last night, when the supplementary appropriation bill was read a second time. No other business was transacted. The next regular meeting of the Council will be held on Friday night.

PORTER'S PREDICAMENT.

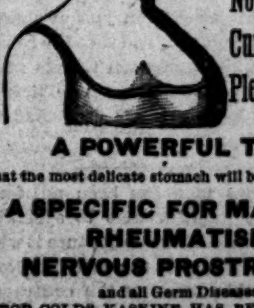
A Sensational Incident in the Northwestern Car Company Trial.

Stillwater, Minn., April 28.—The hearing of the cases against the Northwestern Manufacturing and Car Company was resumed in the District Court yesterday, and H. H. Porter, ex-President of the Omaha road, took the stand. He had, he said, agreed to invest $100,000 in the company, with the understanding that $3,000,000 was to be its capital, and that his was to be the last slice of stock sold. He did not invest for prospective profits, but to help out Senator Sabin, whom he understood to be in financial straits. A sensation was produced when he asserted that he had not given his power of attorney to anybody, but was forced to admit, a moment later, that he was mistaken, such a document over his signature, being flashed in his face. Under cross-examination he admitted he desired the construction of the famous transfer railway, and also his threat to take up the Omaha tracks leading to this city if the Milwaukee road was allowed to usurp the lake front to the Omaha's exclusion. Counsel for Senator Sabin gave notice that he would move, upon the conclusion of the investigation, that all property of every kind now in the possession of the receiver belonging to the Northwestern Manufacturing and Car Company be sold to the highest bidder.

The Societies of Christian Endeavor will hold a union mass-meeting this evening at the Second Presbyterian Church, Seventeenth street and Lucas place.

KASKINE.

(THE NEW QUININE.)



No Bad Effect.
No Headache.
No Nausea.
No Ringing Ears
Cures Quickly.
Pleasant, Pure.

A POWERFUL TONIC

that the most delicate stomach will bear.

A SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS PROSTRATION

and all Germ Diseases.

FOR COLDS KASKINE HAS BEEN FOUND TO BE ALMOST A SPECIFIC, Superior to quinine.

Bellevue Hospital, N.Y., "Universally successful."

St. Francis Hospital, N.Y., "Every patient treated with Kaskine has been discharged cured."

Rev. Jas. L. Hall, Chaplain Albany Penitentiary, writes that Kaskine has cured his wife, after twenty years' suffering from malaria and nervous dyspepsia. Write him for particulars.

St. Joseph's Hospital, N. Y.: "Its use is considered indispensable. It acts perfectly."

Prof. W. F. Holcombe, M. D., 54 East 25th st., N. Y. (late Prof. in N. Y. Med. College), writes: "Kaskine is superior to quinine in its specific power, and never produces the slightest injury to the hearing or constitution."

Thousands upon thousands write that Kaskine has cured them after all other medicines had failed. Write for book of testimonials.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1 per bottle. Sold by or sent by mail on receipt of price.

KASKINE CO., 54 Warren st., New York.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

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Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
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POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms	501
Business Office	558

THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1887.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—Edwin F. Mayo in "Davy Crockett."
GRAND—Modjeska.
POPE'S—Murray & Murphy in "Our Irish Visitors."
PEOPLE'S—"A Brave Woman."
STANDARD—The Big Four Vaudeville Company.
PALACE MUSEUM—Daily from 1 p. m. to 10 p. m.

The indications for the twenty-four hours, commencing at 3 p. m. to-day, for Missouri are: Fair weather, preceded by showers; northwesterly winds, becoming variable; a slight fall in temperature in the western portion; stationary temperature in the eastern portion.

LISTEN to the Grand-jury music.

THIS is a bad day for boodlers and ballot-forgers.

HONEST voters now begin to see a chance for fair elections.

THE POST-DISPATCH revelations of election frauds are harvesting a rich crop of results.

DURING the past week of April showers, St. Louis has been a clean and beautiful city. It should be kept clean and beautiful.

WE beg to commend to the attention of Secretary BAYARD the tenacious grip with which BISMARCK holds on to SCHNAEBELLE.

TO-DAY we give the Hendricks Club another opportunity to hold an experience meeting and to pass resolutions of condolence.

THERE are some very fine workers on the list sent in by the Grand-jury to-day, and their work will be best appreciated when transferred to the Penitentiary.

THE estimate made by Councilman DUROSS that the city can be sprinkled at a cost not exceeding $150,000 is a solution of one difficulty. St. Louis is rich enough to pay for that amount of sprinkling.

THE President evidently does not approve of the policy of his Secretary of the Interior. We hope he does not approve of the policy of his Secretary of State and of the course of his Attorney-General.

EVEN a protectionist organ protests mildly against an advance of 50 per cent in the price of steel rails in this country as a "blunder." Yet under the theory of protection an advance of 100 per cent would be a benefit to the country.

IT is getting to be right hard work for the School Board to reconcile their statements that there is no money in the Treasury with their actions in spending $300,000 for a palatial High School building. The sooner the foundations of the palace are boxed up to await a more favorable condition of school finances the better.

THE readiness with which St. Louis capitalists invest their accumulations in St. Louis property shows that we have a large number of rich men here, and that they have faith in St. Louis. The next step in the real estate movement will be to impress this confidence on foreign capitalists, whose investment is doubly desirable. A boom to be complete requires the admixture of outside capital with the domestic article.

THERE ought not to be any difficulty in interpreting the meaning of the interstate commerce bill so far as it relates to passenger traffic, and the railroads ought not to permit any question to be raised. The intention of the law is that one passenger can get his transportation just as cheap as any other passenger, and that the rates for excursions, commutation tickets and other departures from the single ticket rate shall be kept publicly displayed at the ticket counters.

THE ingenious idea has been put forward that it is impracticable to sprinkle the city by small districts because it will cost too much. This is the idea put forward by the lobby agent of the contractors, and it amounts to saying that if the contractors are allowed to pool their bids it will be all right, but if they are underbid the cost will be too great. There is something idiotic in the suggestion that the city can afford to take the highest bids but cannot afford to take the lowest bids, but that is just what this lobby suggestion amounts to.

MR. BLAINE'S leaving the Indian Territory without going to see his dying brother at Hot Springs, or even answering the telegrams summoning him to the death-bed of Maj. JOHN E. BLAINE, was plainly owing to prior engagements of a pressing nature. During his stay in Chicago he has been continually and closely closeted with MURAT HALSTEAD and other political potentates from distant cities and sections. Mr. HALSTEAD is SHERMAN'S home organ-grinder, but, as between SHERMAN and BLAINE, holds the happy position of a mutual friend who can be happy with either when t'other dear charmer's away. His mission to Chicago might be suspected of having some reference to a mutual arrangement between Ohio and Maine, if we were not assured by the Chicago News that his trip there was "only to lay in a new font of bourgeoise type and get his whiskers trimmed."

THE GUILFORD MILLER CASE.

At last President CLEVELAND has taken sides with SPARKS and signally rebuked the leanings of the Interior Department and the precedents of its legal advisers in favor of land-grabbing corporations. The President's letter giving Secretary LAMAR his conclusions in regard to the Guilford Miller land case is not only admirable as a judicial summary, but is in other respects one of the most admirable papers Mr. CLEVELAND has yet issued.

It rends the cunningly woven network of red-tape precedents and reticulated technicalities with which Department rulings have forwarded and protected the land-grabbing operations of corporations. It points out how these rulings have excluded settlers for fifteen or twenty years from vast tracts of indemnity reserves for the benefit of railroad companies having no fixed, certain or definite interest in such lands, and how the beneficent policy and intention of the Government in relation to the public domain has thus been thwarted. He emphatically declares that this condition of things should no longer continue; that "so far as it is the result of "executive rules and methods these "should be abandoned, and so far as it is "the consequence of improvident laws, "these should be repealed or amended."

He then says plainly that there is plenty of other land within the limits of the indemnity reserve to satisfy all of the railroad's legal or equitable claims, and that it is for the Secretary to exercise his authority in the premises "upon equitable "considerations, with every presumption "and intendment in favor of the settler," requiring the railroad to accept lands within the reserved limit other than those upon which citizens have in good faith settled and made improvements.

If Mr. CLEVELAND would only throw himself into this kind of work more frequently he could soon make amends for past omissions and make himself invincible before the people.

ATTENTION is called to the advertisement in another part of this paper of the opening of subscriptions for the remainder of the new issue of 3½-per-cent bonds of the city of St. Louis and also to the local article giving to our readers the first full and detailed account of the present condition of the loan and the circumstances under which it is offered. Great credit is due to Mayor FRANCIS and to Comptroller CAMPBELL for the ability with which they have handled this important financial transaction. They have consulted only the public interest in dealing directly with the subscribers; they have succeeded in reducing the annual interest account of the city under circumstances which promise a reduction of taxation, and they have published to the world a magnificent advertisement of the solidity, solvency and good faith of St. Louis. The nature of the new issue insures their being speedily taken up for permanent investment, and the transaction will indicate the high-water mark of Municipal credit.

THE Republican managers in New York are anxiously considering the question whether Mr. BLAINE is preparing to transfer his strength, and to what candidate for the Republican nomination. He might transfer his strength to his party with great benefit to that organization by keeping his hand out of its nomination entirely. But the candidate who owes his nomination to BLAINE'S strength will have to take it handicapped with all the opposition to the Plumed Knight's *entourage* and dictatorship. GEORGE C. GORHAM, the former Republican Secretary of the Senate, tells how BLAINE threw Maine to GARCELON in September in order to get an "underhold" on GARFIELD, and afterwards almost gave GARCELON the privilege of appointing a Democratic Senator by refusing to resign the Senatorship until he should himself be not only appointed but confirmed as Secretary of State. The Blaine grip on an Administration created by BLAINE became so well known during the GARFIELD period that a candidate nominated by BLAINE'S strength may find that strength a positive weakness.

THE recent increase in the volume of our foreign trade is, strangely enough, accepted by the protectionists as an evidence of prosperity. Most people would be justified in reasoning that an increase in the volume and value of the exports of any country was an indication that the wealth of the country was increasing, and all intelligent people know that a country that can buy largely from other countries must have money. But the fundamental idea of protection is to destroy foreign commerce for our greater good, and the protectionist leader in Congress is fond of asserting that we would be better off without any foreign trade at all.

The Sentence of Egan.

From the Central Christian Advocate.

We hazard nothing in saying that the training of this young man, now in the penitentiary, led him to believe that the least offense of which one could be guilty was defrauding the public. His associations have been with men who seek public office, not to serve the public in common honesty, but for selfish and fraudulent purposes. They have no other thought than to make money out of the public service by methods that would not be tolerated among honest men in every-day business in commercial life. * * * * Whether the sending of a few of these tools of the political managers to the penitentiary will introduce new notions—that is, common notions of honesty in political matters—is, to say the least, doubtful. For the work stops short of the most guilty, those who receive the "spoils," the final object in view. The convicted know that they have the sympathy of those in whose employ they were. The principals do not intend to reform their practices; they will be more wary in the future—and adopt new methods. There are men now in office in St. Louis who have every reason to believe they are there by the fraudulent practices of these men. But so low is the grade of political honor in these days that not one of them will resign. Yet there was a time when men in public life would not allow such a suspicion to rest against them. Then fraudulent voting was considered a crime against the people, and no honorable man would let the shadow of it fall upon him.

Laying the Foundation of Wealth.

From the Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

It is fashionable to abuse and ridicule those whom we term mean; those who are thrifty and careful in money and that which money buys. Women are not guilty of the trick. They are not so convivial as men and are naturally closer in their financial methods. But we have, by continual hammering, got thrift into disrepute, and the young man in these days who saves his money is either very steadfast and full of purpose, or very miserly and mean in his way of life, and the latter is taken for the type. According to the average young man's salary so is his expenses. Generally he uses it and owes a little besides. A ruinous policy, as sure as fate, and very devastating to future prospects. One can set money a breeding, spend a good deal and keep getting richer. But first it is necessary to get the original lump. Thrift laid the foundations of all fortunes and is more able to do it in these days than in those that are past and gone.

Bogus Stocks.

From the Kansas City Times.

It is not the payment of earnings on honest capital that is objected to by those who wish to see the railroads act fair by the persons who have to do with them, but on bogus or fictitious capital. Where stocks and securities are made to represent money not actually paid in, and when the further attempt is made to earn enough money from the public to pay interest or dividends on these bogus stocks or securities, there will of course be immediate resistance, and such a loud outcry as to attract Congressional attention and bring about Congressional interference, more or less severe.

The whole principle of the thing is simply the getting of money for nothing—making money for a fortunate few by resolution, and not by labor and capital applied to a public use.

The Market Value of Shetland Ponies.

From the London Telegraph.

On April 7, at Durham, the annual draft from the Marquis of Londonderry's stud of Clydesdales, Shetland ponies and cobs, was sold at Seaham Harbor. A large company of representative buyers from all parts of the Kingdom and the Continent was present.

The Shetland ponies of from ten to eleven hands sold for 16 to 30 guineas; cobs and ponies, from 20 to 54 guineas; Clydesdales, broodmares, from 37 to 76 guineas; 3-year-old fillies, from 33 to 50 guineas; a 3-year-old stallion, Clifton, by Darnley, was sold to Mr. Riddell of Glasgow for 500 guineas; 2-year-old fillies, from 48 to 80 guineas; colts, from 23 to 170 guineas, and yearling fillies and colts, from 22 to 50½ guineas.

Hominy Hill.

From the Albany Journal.

Attorney-General Garland probably wants to get away from Washington more than any other public man here. His rural retreat, "Hominy Hill," is a double log-cabin nestled in a dense forest on the banks of the Arkansas. In one cabin are two beds for the Attorney-General and three guests, and if there are more they have to sleep on the floor; the other cabin is the dining-room. In the adjacent kitchen "Aunt Annie" provides hunter's fare, and there is neither a looking-glass nor a shoe-brush on the premises. The mail is brought from the Attorney-General's house at Little Rock once a week, with such stores as are necessary, but the gun and rod supply the table to a great extent.

The Interstate Liar.

From the Philadelphia Times.

The campaign liar, now busily engaged in the effort to make the interstate commerce bill odious, rather overreached himself last week in the announcement that a nail factory a few miles up the Schuylkill had shut down on account of increased freight rates. The fact that the aforesaid nail factory shut down to put in more machines, and that it will start up this week with an increased capacity, indicates that if the interstate commerce bill is working in this way it would be a good scheme to let it work. The truth is, however, that this legislative bogy had nothing whatever to do with the incident, and it probably has as little to do with a good many other things, good and bad, that are laid at its door.

A Starter.

From the New York WORLD.

The Pacific Railway Inquiry Commission might very properly begin its investigation with the officers and books of the subsidized companies. As a starter it would be well to find out what the $2,000,000 of unexplained disbursements was spent for, and what were the duties and achievements of the organized lobby of the Central Pacific Railway, which Mr. Huntington said was maintained to "protect its property."

Why the President May Be Indifferent.

From the Washington Star.

The President works faithfully and earnestly, but, it is thought, with unnecessary friction. He wastes his energy in drudgery over minor details, not content with the general management of a great executive business. The result comes that he views the office as imprisonment, instead of as a fitting field for the enjoyable exercise of the highest executive capacity which can be developed.

They Met by Chance.

From the Chicago News.

While Brothers Blaine and Halstead are interchanging terms of endearment through a keyhole at the Grand Pacific will the band please play that good old tune, "They Met by Chance, the Usual Way?" Oh, of course, Col. Murat Halstead didn't come to Chicago to hobnob with Brother Blaine. He says so, and we believe him. What he really did come for was to lay in a new font of bourgeoise type and get his whiskers trimmed.

Promises Do Not Count.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

When Mr. Tilden, subsequently nominated by the Democrats at St. Louis, wrote his letter of acceptance, he suggested that promises not to accept a second term counted for nothing unless a Constitutional amendment prohibiting re-election should be adopted. In Mr. Cleveland's letter of acceptance there is a phrase modeled upon that of Mr. Tilden, and recommending such an amendment to our Constitution. Only that, and nothing more. It does not in the least commit himself upon the subject, and that is his only public utterance in such connection.

Second Terms Dangerous.

From the Letter of the Hon. Grover Cleveland, Accepting the Democratic Nomination for President in 1884.

No means tending to the full realization of a form of Government by the people would be more effective than an amendment to the Constitution disqualifying the President for re-election.

We recognize in the eligibility of the President for re-election a most serious danger to that calm, deliberate and intelligent political action which must characterize a Government by the people.

Give the Law a Chance.

From the New York WORLD.

If the Interstate Commission continues to suspend provisions of the law every time anybody who is pinched by it complains there will soon be nothing left of it. As "no thief e'er felt the halter draw with good opinion of the law," so no corporation ever felt the curb without kicking. The law should have a test before being hung up.

Clearing the Track.

From the Kansas City Star.

The idea of coming under the authority of the general Government is repulsive to the railroads. Hence their persistent efforts to make it appear that the inter-state law is impractical and a failure. The people believe the law is wholesome, that it is a beginning in the right direction, and they do not propose to be whistled off the track at this time by any loud blowing the roads may make.

The Law of Laws.

From the Providence Journal.

The law which cannot be, upon constitutional principles, enforced, is a hindrance, a danger, a demoralizing influence. The law which is not sustained in principle by the majority of honest and intelligent citizens is is not one which will further its professed object as fully as would one which the mind and heart of the people indorse.

MEN OF MARK.

MAHLON SHAARER, who stands 6 feet 8 inches, has just been appointed Chief of Police at Reading, Pa.

THE oldest male resident of the Forrest Home for Actors is George G. Spear, who was born in Boston in 1810.

FRANK OSBORN, foreman of the jury which tried the Chicago anarchists, says that the condemned men will certainly be hanged.

"PADDY" RYAN, the retired slugger, has failed to make a fortune in the liquor business in San Francisco, and has filed an assignment.

ONE brother of Lieut. Danenhower is a bookkeeper in Chicago and another is a typesetter in the Government Printing Office at Washington.

MAJ. RYAN of McKeesport, who was killed accidentally the other day, was the brother of Bishop Ryan of Buffalo, not of Archbishop Ryan.

THE death of The Chisholm in Edinburgh on April 9 terminates the male line of the Comar branch of the Chisholm clan, who have been the chiefs for some 700 years.

AT the Trinity College athletic meeting recently Mark Twain made a witty speech in the course of which he remarked that he had had a clerk who went into athletics and afterwards stole $30,000.

RECORDER TROTTER left Washington Saturday for Boston. He took a seat in a drawing-room car and made himself comfortable by taking off one of his tight-fitting patent-leather shoes. He wore a black Prince Albert coat and looked like a colored clergyman in easy circumstances.

Two of the guests at Mr. Andrew Carnegie's wedding last Friday night were telegraph boys out in Pittsburg with him forty years ago. They were Robert Pitcairn, the Superintendent of the Pennsylvania's western division, and a man of wealth, and David McCargo, who is now the General Manager of the Allegheny Valley Railroad. All three served in the old Atlantic & Ohio Telegraph Office in Pittsburg—the first ever established there—and did the entire messenger work of the place.

THE Interstate Commerce Commission is an interesting body. Little Judge Cooley sits at the head of the table and presides with calm dignity. He is a small man physically, with gray hair and beard, and wears gold-rimmed spectacles. Morrison and Walker cannot sit still for any great length of time. They are the humorists of the body. They have struck up a great friendship. Bragg and Schoonmaker are solemn and stately, and remain quietly seated opposite Judge Cooley for hours without stirring.

GEN. BELKNAP, who retired from the office of Secretary of War under a cloud, now lives in Washington. He practices law, lives quietly but comfortably, and is one of the most popular men at the Capital. He dresses faultlessly, is large and handsome, with a full short beard that was once light red, but now half gray; he is generous to a fault. He never speaks ill of any one, is genial and generous, and an entertaining conversationalist. His friends say he will some day be completely vindicated.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

A GRAND-NIECE of MOZART is dependent upon charity in Vienna.

THE Empress of Russia is an indefatigable dancer and possesses an enormous appetite.

A NEW YORK sea captain has just sued his third wife to obtain possession of "his second wife's shawl, nightgown and $15 in cash."

MRS. SOPHIA LAFORREST, nee Eberle, is the oldest female inmate of the Forrest Home. She was born in Philadelphia in 1810. She is now confined to her bed and may die at any moment.

TO ALLAY feminine anxiety it ought to be announced that the decoration of the Chev Kat, which the Sultan recently bestowed upon an American lady, is not a new species of fur.

EX-SECRETARY MANNING'S wife and daughter, who are with him at Bournemouth, will be presented to the Queen, May 18. Mr. Manning is reported better and stronger and in more cheerful spirits.

MRS. BONANZA MACKAY writes to a friend in London: "There is no truth in the report of my wishing to purchase the Regent or any of the famous collection of French jewels. I have not the slightest intention or desire of doing so."

MISS SOPHIE MARKOE, who was reported engaged to Secretary Bayard, has recently made a valuable find at her old family homestead. It consists of autograph letters, embracing at least one from each President from Washington to Arthur.

MRS. MADELINE VINTON DAHLGREN of Washington has written a new novel, not yet published, to be called "Divorced," of which she says: "The book is a plea for the sanctity of the marriage tie, and intended to show the various evils consequent upon our present system of easy divorce."

METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying This Morning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The WORLD says: "It is reported that Prince Bismarck will only consent to release M. Schnaebelle on condition that he be transferred to another post. It is possible that the French Government, taking into consideration the peculiar circumstances of the arrest, will refuse to consent to these somewhat questionable terms, and demand instead his unconditional release. Under the circumstances, the offer of the Pope to act as mediator should be accepted."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "The notion that Mr. Cleveland might make some sort of a combine with Gov. Hill by which the Governor would agree to give Cleveland the New York delegation in the National Convention and take for himself in return another nomination for his present office lies at the foundation of every scheme of renominating Cleveland. All those who propose to run the political machine on the lines of such a combine, evidently forgot that David Bennett Hill is not a fool nor a trickster, but a man of sterling patriotism, strong intelligence, steady purpose, and a clear sense of what is due to the Democratic masses."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "The new treaty of the five Central American Republics turns out to be even less political and more purely commercial than had at first been indicated. Yet the provision for an international congress to meet every other year carries the irresistible suggestion that the union now begun so guardedly will gradually extend from matters of business and law to those of government. The best possible training, at all events, tends toward the ultimate confederation of the five Republics in the assimilation of law, customs, rights and privileges contemplated by the new treaty. One result of the union will be the removal of some of the obstacles in the way of the Nicaragua Canal project, the concession for which has been ratified by the Nicaraguan Congress."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "If the Agricultural Department can thoroughly expose in a cheap publication the nastiness of the ordinary oleomargarine of trade it will do a good thing. The laws in the East are hostile to the sale of this stuff, and have done much to save the long-suffering human stomach from nauseating doses of it. But the trade flourishes in some places in the West and a considerable amount of bogus butter is probably exported to the countries of Southern Europe. Its use, it seems, has become an abuse in Italy, and the Italian Minister, among others, wants information as to the best means of detecting the true nature of the compound. By all means let him have it. Some facts in regard to the adulterated olive oil might also be useful to his countrymen."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

PACIFIC, MO.—Patti was born in Madrid.

READER.—At the City Dispensary and at the Medical Colleges you can get a free consultation for cancer or anything else.

SUBSCRIBER.—The bill to appropriate money to pay the expenses of the late city election has not passed the Municipal Assembly yet. It is in the hands of the Council.

A LITTLE BOY.—If an unlicensed goat is tied in a vacant lot, with the consent of the owner of the property, the dog-catchers cannot impound it. If the goat is there without the consent of the owner of the property it is regarded as "running at large" and will be taken up by the officers.

B. AND T.—1. B wins, as a wife may open a husband's letters, or vice versa. 2. B wins once more, as a father may open a minor son's letters without his consent. 3. A wife has a right to open her husband's letters for any purpose. The law regards husband and wife as one. 4. The section of the United States statute on the subject is as follows: "Any person who shall take any letter, postal card or packet, although it does not contain any article of value or evidence thereof out of a post-office, or branch post-office, or from a letter or mail-carrier * * * before it has been delivered to the person to whom it was directed, with the design to obstruct the correspondence or to pry into the business or secrets of another, or shall secrete, embezzle or destroy the same, shall, for every such offense, be punishable by a fine of not more than $500, or by imprisonment at hard labor for not more than one year, or by both."

Eyeing Their Ancestors Askance.

From the London Scotsman.

Next year will be the centenary of the colony of New South Wales, the first convoy of convicts having reached Botany Bay on January 20, 1788. And the colonists are now debating how best to celebrate the event. But none of them are anxious to trace their origin to these first settlers.

To Be Settled Later.

From the New York Sun.

"Doctor," said the sick man, "the other physicians who have been in consultation over my case seem to differ from you in the diagnosis."

"I know they do," replied the doctor, who has great confidence in himself; "but the autopsy will show who was right."

A Chicago Society.

From the Chicago Herald.

The Towarzystwo Maradowe, Katalickie, Bratnieg Pomocy Jakaba Wejara Hod Opieka Sa Franciska of Chicago has been incorporated at Springfield without capital stock. It is a benevolent society, organized to furnish free burial for the unfortunates who die trying to pronounce its name.

Quite Natural.

From the Washington Critic.

I know there's a cross about Norah's blue eye,
But that fact me love cannot smother;
For her eyes are so pretty! No wonder they thry
To be gazin' 'round into each other.

What Railroads Are Made to Carry.

From the Philadelphia Record.

One of the brightest ornaments of Wall street remarked recently: "Railroads are not made to carry freight and passengers; their chief purpose is to carry bonds." According to Henry V. Poor the railroads of this country carry $3,000,000,000 of watered capital.

Alms-House Insurance.

From the Chicago Herald.

It is possible that Michigan will soon discover why so many of its poor-houses burn with most of their inmates. The superintendents are found to have had a habit of insuring the lives of paupers for large sums.

Boston Evolution.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

A daughter of Prof. Huxley is visiting in Boston. She came over with Mr. and Mrs. Henschell. The professor of evolution should not leave his daughter too long with the Henschells. Young Boston will take her for a spring chicken.

John Bull's Blind Side.

From the Chicago Herald.

As a stroke of diplomacy it might not be a bad idea to get up a yacht race with England and let the Britisher win. On the heels of such a contest Secretary Bayard could fix up the fish matter in a way that would give the Canadians a pain.

Counting Interstate Ties.

From the New York WORLD.

The number of walking gentlemen in the dramatic profession has rapidly increased since the interstate commerce law went into effect.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 558.

RUSSIA'S RULER.

The First Act of a New Regicide Drama.

Failure of the Recent Attempt on the Czar's Life.

How the Plot Was Frustrated—The Emperor's Recklessness—Solicitude of the Police for Their Imperial Master's Safety—The Nihilists and Their Anarchist Principles—Failure of Free Education—Count Tolstoi in Favor With the Czar—M. De Giers to Retire.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The following correspondence from Paris is published here this morning: Has there really been a second attempt on the Czar's life or is it a tale, merely one of those sensational reports like those of the murder by His Majesty of Count Reutern and Col. Vuilleaum? The British press affirms the fact, so does the Figaro, which gave circumstantial details of the incident, precising the exact spot, "thirty yards distance from the Chateau Gatschina, where the would-be assassin stood when he fired at his sovereign," and adds that "he had a bottle of stryohnine to pour on the victim's wounds." On the other hand the whole story is officially denied by the Russian press. Consequently the matter must remain a mystery, but given the fact that the rumor, if it be nothing but a rumor, has circulated, is evidence that the situation in Russia is extremely serious, and if it be permitted to apply to Slavia, a term borrowed from the political vocabulary of Western Europe, that it has become revolutionary. The Nihilists have again come on the stage, and it cannot be doubted, that as these sectaries always operate by a series of outrages, the attempt of the 13th of March is the beginning of a new era of crime. When Alexander II., the liberator of the serfs, who had baffled seven previous attempts of the regicides, fell as fell Lincoln, it was fancied by the sect that fears of a like fate would force his successor to come to terms. Quite the contrary was the result; far from continuing in the policy of reform, Alexander III. declared his intention was to maintain intact and absolutely the principle of Czarism, and the Nihilists, apparently discouraged by their want of success, seemed to abandon their work, so that during six years nothing serious was signalled.



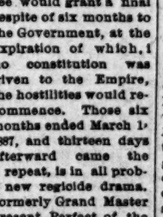
Czar Alexander III.



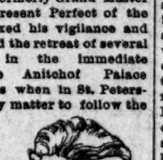
Czarina.

A THREAT OF HOSTILITIES.

Last winter, however, a clandestine newspaper, the Narodnaia Volia, the "Liberty of the People," published a threatening declaration to the effect that the Executive Committee would grant a final respite of six months to the Government, at the expiration of which, if no constitution was given to the Empire, the hostilities would recommence. Those six months ended March 1, 1887, and thirteen days afterward came the Moskaia affair, which, I repeat, is in all probability the first act of a new regicide drama. Lieut.-Gen. Grissler, formerly Grand Master of the Police, and at present Perfect of the Capital, has never relaxed his vigilance and two years ago discovered the retreat of several Nihilist conspirators in the immediate neighborhood of the Anitchof Palace where the Czar resides when in St. Petersburg. But it is no easy matter to follow the workings of individuals who proceed by secrecy. Still, whether a warning was really sent on from Berlin, as has been affirmed, or was communicated to the police from Berne, as is more probable, it is certain that enough was learned to prevent the accomplishment of the plot and to enable the police to arrest the accomplices of those who were intrusted with its execution. Yet neither Gen. Grissler nor Gen. Orjowsky is relieved from all anxiety when the Czar is domiciled at Gatschina. Nor is the Czar's residence there in any way secluded. He and his Empress go, of course, freely between the chateau and the capital, never missing any of the civil or military ceremonies, ne glecting none of the duties incumbent upon their position, visiting every quarter of the environs and without any escort. The absence of all pomp and parade makes a great impression upon the masses, with whom Alexander III. is deservedly popular, but it increases, naturally the anxiety of those who are intrusted with the safety of a sovereign who will take no precautions to insure safety.



Grand Duke Michael.



Grand Duke Vladimir.



Grand Duke Sergius.

THE GREAT ANNIVERSARY.

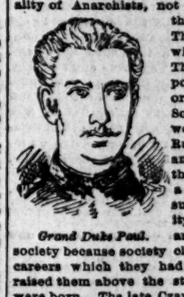
On the anniversary of his accession to the throne all St. Petersburg was decked out with flags, the streets illuminated, and the Champs de Mars was turned into an immense fair ground. It was the favorable moment for a popular insurrectional movement, if such a thing really existed, yet, through all this agglomeration of workingmen the Czar passed about freely and unguarded, and from all he met with a reception as spontaneous as it was enthusiastic. The Times, the London institution of that name, I mean, now one of the least well-informed newspapers on the globe, pretends that the recent movement was compromised. This is absolutely false. It is, unfortunately, true that a few days before the attempt was made, Russian Liberals did hold a meeting at St. Petersburg to concert openly a plan of campaign with the object of certain constitutional guarantees; that a series of resolutions was voted by the Assembly, in consequence of which a number of innocent persons were included in the arrests made. But, if compromised really, it is becausedthey are accused, with more or less reason, of complicity or of affiliation with the Nihilists to whom alone must be attributed the conception of the plot. On that point there can be no doubt whatever in the minds of those who are not blinded by prejudice. The three students arrested red-handed were either direct agents of the Executive Committee, or its accidental auxiliaries; in either case the plot was absolutely of Nihilistic origin.



Grand Duke Alexis.

THE NIHILISTS.

The Nihilists are Anarchists, but Anarchists essentially Russian, and unlike the generality of Anarchists, not all international in their proclivities. They are no longer what they were in 1871. They now have incorporated with their original principles the Socialist ideas which were imported into Russia by Bakourime, and go in for more than the realization of a mere abstract idea, sustaining the majority of their adherents among those who hate society because society closes to them certain careers which they had hoped might have raised them above the station in which they were born. The late Czar was generously inspired in putting education within the grasp of all classes, but in order to make the idea practically useful, it would have been necessary to give public functions to the intelligent graduates of the public schools and make both reforms coeval. This was not done, perhaps, because to do it was impossible, so the students, who are useless to that society, unable to dig and ashamed to beg, have become the curse of society, and thus was accomplished the transformation of philosophical nihilism into political nihilism, of which the end aimed at is anarchism.



Grand Duke Paul.

COUNT TOLSTOI.

The Times of London announces as an almost accomplished fact the substitution of a general officer for Count Tolstoi as Minister of the Interior, and argues, ergo, that this change indicates the abandonment of a liberal for a reactionary regime. As usual the Times is all at sea. The Thunderer or its correspondent forgot that Tolstoi is the intimate friend of M. Pobiedonotszof, the Procureur of the Holy Synod, and of M. Katkoff, and is like them, one of the champions of the autocratic principle, which he has given preponderance to throughout his administration. If, then, M. Tolstoi should be replaced and that circumstance be the signal for a change of policy, it is because the repressive regime is to give way to a regime of more liberal tendency. As to the choice of a military man wearing the triumph of authoritarianism, necessarily, the Times is again wrong, for both the Ministers of the Interior who preceded Tolstoi were general officers. The Liberal party came into power with M. Katkoff and it was he that gave a constitution to Russia. A reaction against the reformatory tendencies of Count Ignatieff, marked the accession of Count Tolstoi to the ministry of the interior. Equally erroneous is the deduction of the Times that Count Tolstoi is in disgrace; he will keep his post so long as he wants it, being too strongly backed by Pobiedonotszoff and too great a favorite with the Czar for anything of the kind. If he does go out it will be spontaneously and simply because of the state of his health. A good many changes may be expected shortly in the Russian Cabinet, and of these the most important is the retreat of M. De Giers, who demanded, and was refused, the disavowal of M. Katkoff, whose violent anti-German article in the Moscow Gazette so enraged Bismarck, by whom the Minister of Foreign affairs is denounced as a "creature" by the Vice-Emperor. Some little hesitation in the choice of a successor keeps M. De Giers where he is at present, but his ministerial days are numbered, and as coming events cast their shadows before, it is presumable that shortly the Panslavists, otherwise the Nationalists, will put their chosen vessel at the helm of affairs in the person of the man who drew out the treaty of San Stefano, or, should that appointment be too significant, of some one who will be the executor of his policy.



M. De Giers.

LADIES, sign the petition to sprinkle the streets at Penny & Gentles'.

GRANT'S MEMOIRS.

Some Figures About the Materials Used in Printing the Book.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 28.—During the exercises in memory of Gen. Grant, last evening, the following curious statistics in regard to the manufacture of the personal memoirs of Gen. Grant were read: In binding the cloth books, there was 44,359 square yards of cloth used, or if put in one piece, it would make a strip one yard wide and twenty-five and one-fifth miles long. The gold used in stamping, lettering, etc., on all styles of binding, if coined, would make $15,446.47. The price paid the gold-beaters for this gold was $21,639.50. There was 276 barrels of binder paste used, weighing about 69,000 pounds. There was 27,882 sheep skins used, 7,221 goat skins and 138 calf skins. As none of these skins were split, it represents, of course, the killing of an equal number of animals. There was about 302,310 reams of paper used in the printing, which weighed about 1,813,860 pounds or 906½ tons. This put into one piece would make a strip two feet wide and 1,682¾ miles long. If the books were piled up in one row, the narrowest way, that is, the same as they would stand in a book-case, it would take a shelf 194½ miles long to hold them. If the pages of the books were joined together, it would make a strip of paper six inches wide and 6,729½ miles long. Forty-one steam presses were working day and night, over 1,000 operatives were employed, and over 9,000 agents engaged in distributing the books. To these latter, who were mainly old soldiers and the widows of soldiers, was paid in commissions for selling the book considerably more than $1,000,000 in cash.

Draper-Ludlow.

The marriage of Miss Nannie M. Ludlow to Mr. Daniel Draper of New York will be celebrated quietly this evening at the residence of her brother in South St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Draper will leave immediately for the East.

Buckling Down to Work.

From the Happner (Ore.) Gazette.

Miss Carrie Dillon will teach the school in Ham Gulch this spring. Carrie is now developing her muscle with a pair of dumb-bells, and proposes to subjugate old Tom Carter's freckle-faced boy if she has to break his heart, and horsewhip old Tom if he interferes.

ALL READY.

The Sprinkling Bill Prepared for To-Morrow's Vote.

Councilman Blakely Dispenses Light.

Effect and Value of Small Districts—No Freeze-Out of Big Contractors, but a Fair Show for Every Bidder—Promises of Astonishing Cheapness—$130,000 a Year Not Too Low—The Petitions at the Theaters—A Wife's Moving Letter—Progress of the Post-Dispatch Sprinkling Crusade.

Thoughts of the anti-dust boom were in Councilman Blakely's mind last evening after the adjournment of the Council when a POST-DISPATCH reporter asked him for his opinion of the status of the sprinkling bill. He said: "The outlook is bright. As stated in this evening's POST-DISPATCH, the vote last night was no test vote on the Duross bill. Members who voted against consideration told me then, and during to-day that they had not the least hostility toward the bill, and only voted no to get a printed copy of the bill."

Mr. Blakely then proceeded to discuss the question of contracts. The points he touched on were the following:

1. The cheapness of the cost of sprinkling to the city.
2. The value of small districts.
3. The value of having the big contractors bid.

"In the first place," he said, "there is a question arising in many minds as to the cost of sprinkling to the city, and the difference in the various estimates is very marked. There are many who believe that Mr. Duross' figures [$130,000 per year] are far too small. But Mr. Duross, as chairman of the Committee on Public Improvements and a man who has studied this sprinkling question for years, is peculiarly qualified to do accurate figuring. The fact is, very few people can form an idea as to how cheap the sprinkling will be. When the bids are all in and the total is figured up the cheapness will astonish the public. The reason of it is very simple. I presume, of course, that the bill passed will provide for small districts. That being so, the bidders will be legion. Just think of it. As soon as it becomes generally known that bids are wanted, and when it is advertised in other cities that the City of St. Louis is open to competition in sprinkling, there will be any number of bidders. That is inevitable, or else there is no value in competition. With all these bidders struggling for a place, can there be any doubt that low prices will be secured by the city? This result shows the

VALUE OF SMALL DISTRICTS.

'Combines' against the city would then be next to impossible. With 200 or 300 competitors in the field, it is inconceivable that any pools could be formed to keep the price up. But, on the other hand, if only half a dozen districts were cut out of the city, the field would practically be left to that number of contractors who might have the capital to invest and the ability to put up the big bond required in such a case.

"But one thing I want the POST-DISPATCH to call attention to, and that is that we are not trying to freeze out the big contractors; and I think the other advocates of a proper sprinkling bill want to see the big contractors come in and bid. Just as I said to Superintendent Joseph to-day, you have large capital. Now, suppose we cut the city up into a number of small districts and give everybody a chance to bid. That won't shut you out. What is to prevent you from bidding for the city in gross? For instance, Mr. Joseph, I said, you can say I bid so much for district number one, number two, etc., to the end of the list, and for as many districts as you want. If you make the lowest bid in this or that district, you get the contract for that territory. If you say you cannot bid that way, that you are not able to bid low enough against your many competitors, then I want to know about your boasted facilities for sprinkling.

"The whole idea of the thing is just this: The sprinkling bill is not designed for the sole purpose of giving poor men work, or contractors with small capital jobs. Its object is to provide the city with sprinkling at the lowest figure."

Popularity of the Petitions.

"The public is clamoring for a sprinkling bill."

These words were uttered by Councilman O'Malley in the Council Chamber Tuesday evening. Their truth is attested wherever the people have a chance to put themselves on record. Not only in signing their names to the petitions, but on every occasion where they have the chance do the people evince their hearty sympathy with the great anti-dust crusade. Patrons of Pope's Theater this week will not doubt this statement. In "Our Irish Visitors" a hearty indorsement of the sprinkling boom is provided in a very unexpected way by Alderman Jerry McGinnis.

The festive alderman comes out of Col. Gilhooley's house in a burst of indignation over a fancied insult and proceeds to upbraid everybody. Finally, with great magnanimity, he proposes a way by which all can redeem themselves, in the following words:

"Oh, go inside, all of yez, and sign the anti-dust petition."

Hardly do the words fall from his lips before the audience becomes enthusiastic and breaks into loud applause, as the hope of passing a delightful summer in a sprinkled city is added to the enjoyment of the play.

Securing Signatures.

The signing of the POST-DISPATCH petitions is moving grandly forward. Business houses down-town report a commendable degree of enthusiasm on the part of patrons who never fail to put down their name against the dust. At the same time the petitions with their columns of signatures are coming in from lady canvassers who are meeting with complete success wherever they go. Among the many testimonials to the success of the anti-dust agitation none are more expressive than those like the following:

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Please send me blanks which I will return to you as soon as signed and may you be prospered for your noble efforts in the most praiseworthy reform ever inaugurated in this city. The greatest benefit is to accrue from it. Carry on, push on, the grand work, O noble benefactors of your dust-cursed city, until you attain a perfect, a grand and beautiful success, for which you will ever reap and receive the prayers, blessing and honor of every wife, mother, man, woman and child of this city.

MRS. E. C. HAANEL, 1131 N. 19th st.

April 27.

The Bills.

The Duross bill will come up in the Council to-morrow night, and will probably pass. In the House everything depends upon the action taken by the Committee on Public Improvements, which has summoned Col. Flad and Comptroller Campbell to appear before it to-morrow at 3 p. m. and give their views on the question of sprinkling. Other citizens, including Mr. Fielding Mansfield, will be on hand, and altogether the committee is likely to get considerable information on the dust nuisance and the value of sprinkling.

The Horrible Dust.

Oh, the dust, the horrible dust!
Rising in clouds at ev'ry gust!
Over the house-tops, over the street,
Over the heads of the people you meet,
Flying,
Blinding,
Withering curse!
Horrible dust! What could be worse!
Blowing to touch a fair lady's cheek
And darken it all with a soiling streak,
Horrible dust from the regions below,
Bad as a demon, Oh, why won't you go?
Oh, the dust, the horrible dust!
How the specks settle in thickening crust!
Swirling about in their maddening race,
How they remove from our life every grace;
Soiling,
Black'ning,
Sifting in,
They change each smile to a sickening grin;
And even the dogs, with a bark and a howl,
Sneak off to express their complaints in a growl;
The town is all mad, filled with shame and disgust,
At another assault of the horrible dust.

Once I was black as the dust—it was when
I stood in the House to represent men.
Then lying under a stifling cloud,
Pleading for succor so long and so loud,
Begging,
Praying,
Shaking the sky;
Yet did I laugh at their pitiful cry,
Voting against a street sprinkling bill,
Rapidly sliding down error's steep hill.
Pitiful sight! Was I then so unjust?
What caused it all but the horrible dust!

How strange it would be, if from being like dust,
I should grow after all to be pure and be just!
How strange it would be when the bill comes again,
If a new light should break on my now burdened brain.
Standing,
Speaking,
Voting my will,
And the dear public's, too, for a sprinkling bill;
I'd battle for blessings for all the big city,
Nor let the dust dry up the sweet tears of pity;
I'd vote and be true to my soul-stirring trust
Of removing the life-killing curse of the dust.

Good News for the Women.

It is actually a fact that women are compelled to such a course of life that their constitutions are broken, and they become nervous and weak before they reach the years of maturity. A Massachusetts physician has discovered a food plant called Moxie that restores this condition, acting only as a food. Nervousness and the tired-out feeling go like magic. While it takes away the effect of over-stimulation, it makes you stronger. Now they have it flavored into a luscious beverage which is sold at the soda fountains, and the liquor-dealers even sell it to break up drunkenness. It is a great favorite with the women and sells very cheap. It is thought it will become the national beverage. 5 cents worth a day will give double powers of endurance.

A WAR ROMANCE.

A Millionaire Scotchman's Legacy to a Gallant Union Soldier.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Out of the many vicissitudes and happenings of the late war thrilling and romantic tales have been woven. This romance in real life, though unlike the most of them in point of fiction, in a few weeks will have a pleasant sequel in which a snug little portion of a Scotchman's millions, $50,000, will be transferred to Louis Granger, a well-known down-town business man, a Colonel in the late war on the Union side. The Granger family in the 60s was one of the most prominent in Boston. Louis Granger was quite a young man, but a good fighter, and he soon rose. During the campaign in the Red River country of Louisiana he was made Captain and Acting Aid-de-Camp on the staff of Gen. Ullman. While acting in the capacity of Assistant Adjutant-General, he made the acquaintance of a wealthy Scotchman, Lemuel Stockbridge, a cotton speculator, who resided in Cincinnati, and a few months before had started South to buy cotton. Anticipating a long stay he brought with him his wife, whose health had been shattered by protracted illness. With his wife he traveled through the South, buying cotton, and when his business was nearly concluded found himself in the heart of the Red River section, confronted with unexpected difficulties in the shape of passing the Federal lines and reaching New Orleans. Just previous to his arrival orders were issued for the closing of the lines. Both himself and wife were strangers. Her health was becoming worse. While going around in his efforts to get away, he became acquainted with Capt. Granger and his wife. Capt. Granger at once learned the difficulty the Scotchman was involved in. With his wife, he administered to the relief and comfort of Mrs. Stockbridge. Granger then prevailed on Gen. Ullman to consider the

EMBARRASSING POSITION OF THE SCOTCHMAN,

and in a short time obtained permission for them to pass the lines. It was six months later when Capt. Granger obtained a leave of absence and, with his wife, started for Cincinnati. At New Orleans he boarded a Mississippi steamboat and, to his surprise, found the Stockbridges among his fellow-passengers. At a point in Louisiana, as the vessel was rounding a bend in the river, it was fired on by Confederates, and again Capt. Granger rendered valuable services to them. Both he and his wife administered to the sufferings of Mrs. Stockbridge. The boat arrived safely in Cincinnati and the two families parted. That was the last time Capt. Granger ever saw the Scotchman. After the war came to a close Capt. Granger with the rank of Colonel, went South to live, and in 1868 his wife died in New Orleans. Stockbridge, after accumulating a fortune of $3,000,000 went to Scotland and died there in 1874, leaving large estates, which consisted principally of sugar and cotton plantations in the South. In his will the Scotchman recalled the timely services rendered him by Capt. Granger and directed that the sum of $50,000 cash be paid to the captain. If Granger's wife was still alive, he adds in the will, the sum of $25,000 should be paid to her, and in the event of her being dead the entire sum should revert to the gallant Captain. The attorneys set about to discover the whereabouts of Granger. Advertisements were inserted in the New York, Chicago and San Francisco papers asking for information regarding his whereabouts. After a year of waiting they received no reply, and ascertaining that a Granger family resided in Boston, wrote them. The Boston Grangers, in turn, communicated with Col. Granger's mother, who in turn wrote to her son in this city, the Colonel in question. He placed the matter in the hands of his attorneys. After many months of correspondence between the respective lawyers in this city and Scotland the identity of Col. Granger has been fully established, and in a few more weeks the money will be paid over to him. Col. Granger is engaged in the mining and marble business in this city, and is a well-known man about town.

Missouri Pacific Railway.

THE FAST-MAIL ROUTE

From St. Louis to Kansas City. Through Express, leaving St. Louis 8:20 p. m., arrives Kansas City 7:25 a. m., *thirty-five minutes* earlier than all other lines. Day Express leaving St. Louis 9:00 a. m., arrives Kansas City 7:30 p. m. *Quickest Daily Time* between above points. Ticket offices, 103 North Fourth street and Union Depot.

CORRIGAN AND BLAINE.

THE ARCHBISHOP'S FRIENDSHIP FOR THE MAINE STATESMAN.

Interesting Incidents Related by a Personal Friend of Rev. Dr. McGlynn—Efforts to Keep the Deposed Pastor Quiet During the Cleveland-Blaine Campaign—Young Mrs. Blaine's Interview With the Archbishop.

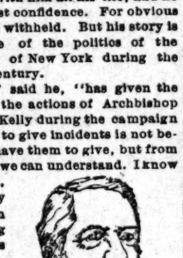
By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Dr. McGlynn's statement yesterday about the friendship of Archbishop Corrigan for Mr. Blaine, and his efforts in aid of the election in 1884, naturally created a great deal of excitement among men of all classes, and the politicians of both parties found it a fruitful subject for discussion. It is a striking commentary both on the reputation of Dr. McGlynn for truthfulness and on the reputation of Mr. Blaine for intrigue that no one at all informed about the history of the last Presidential campaign ventured to deny Dr. McGlynn's statements. Many politicians narrated incidents and circumstances which illustrated and corroborated Dr. McGlynn's statements, but the most important historical contribution was made by a Catholic gentleman, perhaps the closest friend of Dr. McGlynn, a man who has been intimate with him all his life, and he possesses his utmost confidence. For obvious reasons his name is withheld. But his story is an interesting tale of the politics of the Catholic hierarchy of New York during the past quarter of a century.



Archbishop Corrigan.

"Dr. McGlynn," said he, "has given the merest skeleton of the actions of Archbishop Corrigan and John Kelly during the campaign of 1884. His failure to give incidents is not because he does not have them to give, but from a reluctance which we can understand. I know all that he knows, for during many years he has been in the habit of telling me his experiences from time to time, as they occurred. I know the hatred which Dr. McGlynn's earnest advocacy of Mr. Cleveland's election excited both in the Archiepiscopal residence and in Tammany Hall. Dr. McGlynn has often talked with me about it and about the un-American policy which the heads of the Catholic Church in New York were pursuing. Just how Mr. Blaine made his arrangements with the Archbishop and with Tammany, of course I don't know, but an arrangement was made early in the campaign. Perhaps Patrick Ford of the Irish World



James G. Blaine.

WAS THE GO-BETWEEN;

perhaps not, though. Some other man of more social influence was used. He was connected with the Blaine crowd early in the campaign and changed all at once from a Democrat to Mr. Blaine. He was expected to have great influence on the Irish vote. It was just this class of voters, however, that Dr. McGlynn was powerful with, and his speeches and personal influence led thousands of them in the Democratic ranks, thus counteracting 'Pat' Ford's work and making the money spent upon him of no avail."

"Were any efforts made to silence Dr. McGlynn during the campaign?"

"Not in the theological sense. They did not dare to discipline him for speaking for Cleveland. But Tammany pretended to be loyal for Cleveland and so did the Palace. Not daring to show their hand for Blaine and act openly, means were quietly adopted for ascertaining whether Dr. McGlynn would not keep still and do and say nothing. But the Doctor is not a man to shut his mouth when he engages in the support of a cause, and he spoke and canvassed for Cleveland till the end. His ardent and eloquent advocacy for Mr. Cleveland was 'laid up' against him for future use."

"Dr. McGlynn says that Archbishop Corrigan admitted to him that he was opposed to Mr. Cleveland's election?"

"Yes, sir; Dr. McGlynn told me that soon after he had the conversation with the Archbishop. And I can tell you a curious piece of cheek on the part of his Grace. Mr. Cleveland, after the election, expressed to Dr. McGlynn in the most cordial manner his sense of the valuable assistance he had rendered him. The Archbishop knew of this, and, notwithstanding the fact that he had told McGlynn that he wanted Cleveland defeated, he asked him to use his influence in behalf of a friend whom he wished to be appointed to an important office."

"Have you any more incidents which you can relate?"

CORRIGAN AND YOUNG MRS. BLAINE.

"Yes; plenty more, but I prefer to say something now about Archbishop Corrigan's attitude toward Mr. Blaine during the coming campaign, assuming, of course, that Mr. Blaine will be a candidate for the Presidency, which is not a very violent assumption you will admit. This statement of the Archbishop's attitude comes from his Grace's own lips, and was told by Mrs. J. G. Blaine, Jr., to whom he said it. She, you remember, was Miss Nevin, the granddaughter of an old Democratic statesman of Ohio, Samuel Medary. She is a Catholic. Just before her wedding, accompanied by Father Ducey, she and young Blaine went to the Palace and applied to the Archbishop for a dispensation to allow her to marry a Protestant. The Archbishop hesitated about granting it and made various objections of a trivial nature, all of which the young lady met and answered. At length he said to Mr. Blaine: 'You should consider carefully the step you wish to take, for it may imperil the chances of your illustrious father in the campaign of 1888.' Miss Nevin understood him to mean that if the son married a Catholic girl, the Protestants might take offense and vote against Mr. Blaine. The young couple made no reply to this and the Archbishop continued: 'Your father is one of the most eminent, if not the most eminent man, in the country, and you should consider how this action of yours may affect his interests.' Miss Nevin fired up at this and replied to the Archbishop, 'Your objection to our marriage is a mere political possibility. You fear that the marriage of young people who love one another dearly will be the cause of some injury to the political prospects of somebody else. That is a strange objection.' The Archbishop colored at this onslaught, which was probably made with a good deal of vigor, as Mrs. Blaine, Jr., possesses great force of character. 'If you will not give us your permission to marry,' she said, 'I know enough of theology to be aware that our marriage, if not celebrated according to the rites of our church, will be perfectly valid, no matter by whom performed, and we shall be married either with or without your permission.' The Archbishop left the subject of Mr. Blaine's political fortunes and raised some legal objections about the marriage of minors, etc. Father Ducey, who had staid in another room, was called, and he and the Archbishop discussed them. Finally the Archbishop yielded and gave Father Ducey verbal permission to celebrate the marriage. Still the Archbishop appeared anxious and afraid that the affair would in some way or other hurt Mr. Blaine's political prospects. Just as they were going away he repeated substantially what he had said when the interview began, and added, 'now don't make any trouble for me.'"

DR. J. H. MCLEAN'S Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier, by its vitalizing properties, will brighten pale cheeks and transform a pale, haggard, dispirited woman into one of sparkling health and beauty. $1.00 per bottle.

A Crooked Treasurer.

DELPHI, Ind., April 28.—Samuel U. Holland, ex-Treasurer of Carroll County, was arrested for embezzlement yesterday, and his bond fixed at $6,000. Holland was elected Treasurer in 1884. When he vacated the office a discrepancy was discovered in the accounts of $14,000.

Royal Visitors.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 28.—Queen Kapolani of the Hawaiian kingdom, accompanied by Princess Liliuokalani and their suites left for the East yesterday afternoon.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Good Bread.

We Make the Best and Largest

MILK BREAD

Made in St. Louis.



This Label on Every Loaf.

DIED.

HICKMAN—April 27, at 2:30 a. m., NATHANIEL T. HICKMAN, aged 72 years.

Funeral Friday, April 29, at 1:30 p. m., from St. John's M. E. Church South, Ewing avenue and Locust street. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Please omit flowers.

STERN—This morning at 9 o'clock, BABETTE, wife of Levy Stern.

Notice of funeral in morning papers.

ZIMMERMANN—MARY EVELINE ZIMMERMANN, beloved daughter of Lizzie Zimmermann and the late Fred Zimmermann, April 27, at 10:40 a. m., aged 6 years, 6 months and 3 days.

Funeral will take place Friday, April 29, at 2:30 p. m., from residence, 2221 Carr street.

Leadville (Colo.) papers please copy.

PRESERVE YOUR SIGHT!



Spectacles and Eye-Glasses accurately fitted by the Best Practical Opticians.

Prices only Steel.....$1.00 Gold.....$5.00



PRICES, $3 TO $12.

SILK Umbrellas

Over 300 styles to select from. Solid Silver Plate, with Name Engraved, Free with each Umbrella. Our prices are the very lowest.

Mermod & Jaccard JEWELRY CO.

Fourth & Locust. Fourth & Locust.

WEDDING and Visiting Cards elegantly executed.

FINE WRITING PAPERS.

REAL ESTATE SPECULATORS AND CAPITALISTS—ATTENTION.

If you want bargains in valuable business and residence property don't forget to attend the SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE, at the east front door of the Court-House, in the City of St. Louis, on Monday, May 9, at 12 o'clock M., at which time and place I will sell, the following described property, to-wit:

FIRST—200 feet by 500 feet on College avenue, in city block No. 3,400; well-improved and will make a fine suburban residence.

SECOND—Lot, 20 feet by 109 feet, on Chestnut st.; improved with a two-story brick house, with 8 rooms, and known as No. 1619 Chestnut st.

THIRD—Lot, 40 feet 6 inches by 109 feet, on Pine st.; improved with two two-story brick houses, 8 rooms each, and known as Nos. 1610 and 1612 Pine st.

FOURTH—Lot, 30 feet by 124 feet, on the southeast corner of Tenth and Locust sts., improved with a three-story brick house in front on Locust, and two-story brick in rear on Tenth st., and known as No. 924 Locust st., and 308, 310, 312 and 314 N. Tenth sts.

FIFTH—Lot, 25 feet by 100 feet, on west line of Twelfth st., improved with a four-story brick house, and known as No. 113 N. Twelfth st.

☞ No postponement of sale on account of the weather.

TERMS—One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, payable annually; deferred payments to be secured by Deed of Trust, with privilege of paying all cash.

Sales made subject to the approval of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis.

Title absolutely perfect. Taxes of 1887 to be paid by purchaser.

For full information, apply to

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Special Commissioner.
615 Chestnut Street, Second Floor.

St. Louis City Bonds Subscription.

To the Public:

There will mature during the fiscal year beginning April 12, 1887, and ending April 9, 1888, $4,339,000 of the bonded indebtedness of the City of St. Louis. By an ordinance numbered 13,332, approved March 15, 1887, the Mayor and Comptroller are authorized to sell at public or private sale bonds to the amount of said maturities for the purpose of refunding the same. These bonds are to be straight, 20-year gold bonds, interest payable semi-annually at the office of the City Treasurer in St. Louis, or at the fiscal agency of the city of St. Louis in New York City, or in London, England, as the holder may elect. The bonded indebtedness of the city of St. Louis has been reduced $837,000 during the fiscal year just ended, and any increase of it is prohibited by the State Constitution. It does not exceed at present the value of the property owned by the municipality within its corporate limits, and is not over 6 per cent of the actual value of the property taxable for municipal purposes. The city has no floating debt, and its bonded indebtedness is being reduced from year to year. The State Constitution, whilst limiting the rate of taxation for State, school and municipal purposes, permits the levying of any rate necessary to pay the interest on our bonded debt, or to redeem it. If the municipal authorities should so decide. The city of St. Louis has never defaulted on any of her obligations, and no better investment-securities are on the market than those which are now offered. Subscriptions to this loan will be received at the offices of the Mayor and Comptroller in this city, and at the National Bank of Commerce and the National Bank of the Republic in the city of New York until the 10th of May, 1887, unless the entire amount is taken previous to that date, the city reserving the right to reject any or all subscriptions. The bonds will be dated June 25, 1887, and will bear interest at the rate of 4½ per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and will be delivered on that date in the city of St. Louis or the city of New York, as the subscriber may prefer. A deposit of 5 per cent upon the amount subscribed for will be required at the time the subscription is made, and interest will be allowed on the same at the rate of 4½ per cent per annum until the bonds are delivered. Subscriptions will be taken in any amount from $5,000 upward. Copies of the ordinance will be forwarded to inquirers on application.

DAVID R. FRANCIS, Mayor.
B. A. CAMPBELL, Comptroller.

CARPETS AND CURTAINS

NEW SPRING STYLES and PATTERNS

J. KENNARD & SONS

Have received during the past ten days the very latest styles in all grades, and will offer this week the most beautiful designs and colorings ever shown in this city.

Wilton Carpets.
Moquette Carpets.
Velvet Carpets.
Brussels Carpets.
Tapestry Carpets.
Three-Ply Carpets.
Two-Ply Carpets.

Nottingham Lace Curtains.
Swiss and Cluny Lace Curtains.
Burmese Silk Curtains.
Florentine Silk Curtains.
Arabian Crepe Curtains.
Illuminated Madras Curtains.
Every Grade Portiere Curtains.

Our prices for CARPETS, CURTAINS, MATTINGS, LINOLEUM, CORTICINE and RUGS are guaranteed the Very Lowest for similar qualities.

We will continue to offer during this week the remainder of the manufacturer's lot of NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS that we secured so much under value. They are undoubtedly the best values ever offered in this city. In addition to this, we have secured three cases of the finer grades of Curtains 40 per cent below present values, part of a stock of a BOSTON HOUSE that is retiring from the trade.

3 yards long in Cream and White, 60c and 75c per pair.
3 1-2 yards long in Cream and White, taped edge, $1 pair.
3 1-2 yards long, heavy make, in single and double borders, plain or floral centers, good quality, at $1.25, $1.50 and $1.70 per pair.
3 1-2 and 4 yards long, single and double borders, very wide, excellent quality, $1.75, $2 and $2.50 per pair.
4 yards long French Guipure and Saxony styles, superior designs and quality, $3, $4 and $5.
200 pairs Antique and Cluny Lace Curtains at half-price; we begin them at $1.75, $2.25, $3.50, $4.50, $6.50 and $9 per pair.
Illuminated Madras in all the new designs and colorings, 3 1-2 and 4 yards long, at $3 to $12 per pair; one-third less than market value.
125 pair Hand-Made Real Lace Curtains, $5.50, $7, $9 and $12 per pair; are good value for $9, $12, $16 and $18 per pair.
Per steamers Ethiopia, Etruria and Adriatic, direct from the looms of Heresaw and St. Galls, the new Phynigian Lace, in sash and long curtains to match in cream and colored, from $16 to $25 per pair.
Oriental Lace, in sash and long curtains, in ecru, cream and white, $9 to $14.
Brussels and Saxony Lace, in sash and long curtains, $16 to $40; these are the latest styles for parlor decorations and will repay the closest inspection of the most fastidious.
Illuminated Arabian Crepe Curtains, suitable for chambers, in all the new colorings, $6 to $12.50.

PORTIERES.

Berlin Point Portieres, new fabric, æsthetic designs and colorings, $10 to $16 per pair.
Grosse Point Portieres, $12 to $20.
Green Tapestrie Curtains, suitable for window hangings or Portieres, $16 per pair.
100 pairs and half pairs, manufacturer's samples, no two pairs alike, from $2.50 to $25; worth more than double the price asked for.
Burmese, Florentine and Pongee Silk Curtains in all the latest designs and colorings, 40 per cent cheaper than last season's prices, at $9, $12 and $14 per pair.
50 pairs Oriental Portieres, $6; worth $12; these are of light fabric and are desirable for summer portieres.
Imported Florentine Silks, 34 inches wide, 65c per yard.
Imported Figured Florentine Silk, 34 inches wide, 85c yard.
Imported China and Canton Silks, 27 inches wide, 85c, $1 and $1.25.
40-inch Coin Spot Etamine, 12 1-2c per yard.
40-inch Madras Etamine, 15c per yard.
Pointed Etamines, 10c per yard.
Wood Poles, brass trimmings, 20c, 30c and 50c each.
All Brass, pole and trimmings, 65c.

J. KENNARD & SONS

420 AND 422 NORTH FOURTH ST.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND MUSIC HALL.

Friday Evening, April 29,
AND
Saturday Evening, April 30.

TWO GRAND CONCERTS

BY

THE BOSTON

Symphony Orchestra

65—ARTISTS—65

Under the Direction of

MR. WILHELM GERICKE,

ASSISTED BY

HELENE HASTREITER,
The famous dramatic prima donna, who returns from an important operatic engagement in London to accompany the Orchestra on its concert tour.

FRAULEIN AUS DER OHE,
The gifted young Pianiste, seven years a pupil of Liszt, who has made a marked sensation in New York, Boston and Philadelphia.

MR. C. M. LOEFFLER, Violin.
MR. FRITZ GIESE, 'Cello.

Programme for Friday Evening.

Overture—Oberon.....Weber
Pianoforte—Concerto in G Minor.....Mendelssohn
FRL. AUS DER OHE.
Aria—(To be announced).....
HELENE HASTREITER.
Symphonic Poem—Les Preludes.....Liszt
Solo for Violoncello.....
MR. FRITZ GIESE.
Overture—Tannhauser.....Wagner

Programme for Saturday Evening.

Overture—Leonora, No. 3.....Beethoven
Concerto for Violin.....Mendelssohn
MR. C. M. LOEFFLER.
Aria—(To be announced).....
HELENE HASTREITER.
Adagio and Finale—Fourth Symphony.....Beethoven
Invitation to the Dance.....Weber
Piano Solos—
(a) Spinning Song.....Wagner-Liszt
(b) Polonaise in E Major.....Liszt
FRL. AUS DER OHE.
Hungarian Rhapsody, No. 2.....Liszt

Reserved seats, 75c and $1, at Balmer & Weber's.
CHARLES A. ELLIS, Manager.

OLYMPIC.

To-Night, All Week, Matinee Saturday.
MR. EDWIN F.
MAYO,
IN
DAVY CROCKETT,
Next attraction—PROF. GLEASEN, the celebrated Horse Trainer.

STANDARD.

To-night, Saturday and Sunday Matinees.
THE ★ BIG ★ 4 ★ BIG
VAUDEVILLE SYNDICATE.
A Meteoric Coterie of Vaudeville Stars.
Next week—Marrinella's Cosmopolitan Congress.

POPE'S | ALL WEEK. Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday.
MURRAY AND MURPHY
IN "OUR IRISH VISITORS."
Under the management of J. M. Hill.
Laughter! Nothing but Laughter!

PEOPLE'S THEATER.

To-night, Saturday and Sunday Matinees.
Brilliant Success of James M. Hardie and Sara Von Leer in the Grand Emotional Melodrama,
A BRAVE WOMAN.
Sunday Night, May 1—FRANKIE KEMBLE in STELLA. Benefit of Wm. Reynolds and Ben Victor.

Home Comfort Ranges.

As a convenience to our friends who are not easy of access to our retail rooms, we beg to announce that our goods can now be bought of

William Thuener, 3126 Easton Av.
Metzger & Von der Au, 2359 S. B'way.
Bannon & Co., 1804 Lafayette Av.
John Reiss, 3606 N. Fourteenth St.

Our assortment at *411 North Fourth Street* is complete, and all interested in GOOD RANGES will please call.

Wrought Iron Range Co.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE

The Distinguished Actress,

MODJESKA.

TO-NIGHT, Friday evening, and Saturday Matinee,
THE CHOUANS.
Saturday evening—Twelfth Night.
May 9—Benefit of W. W. Walters.
Next attraction—JEFFREYS-LEWIS.

Oldest Established House in the City.

BEN WALKER,

Removed to 17 N. Broadway, Opposite the Court House.

Large Stock of Unredeemed Pledges FOR SALE.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Fine Clocks, Silverware, Musical, Drawing and Surgical Instruments, Opera and Field Glasses, Stenographs, Poker Checks, Playing Cards, Boxing Gloves, Guns, Revolvers, Trunks, Satchels, Clothing, etc.

Highest amount loaned on all personal property. Business confidential.

BEN WALKER.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING.

SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.

Cleaning.		Dyeing.	
Coat	$1 00	Coat	$2 00
Pants	50	Pants	1 00

W. SURBLED,
N. 6th st., bet. Market and Chestnut sts.
Orders by express promptly attended to.

ANDREWS
UPRIGHT PARLOR CABINET
FOLDING BED!

With cable suspension, woven-wire spring; no more sagging. Send for catalogue.

A. H. ANDREWS & CO.,
1108 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

PROF. MATTHEWS'
OLD ESTABLISHED
DYE WORKS.
No. 312 OLIVE STREET.
Gentlemen's Clothing Cleaned, Altered and Repaired in best style. Orders by express promptly attended to.



Newland's College of Midwifery
—AND—
LYING-IN INSTITUTE.

This is the only institute of the kind in the West in which regular physicians lecture, and which is connected with a Lying-in Institute, so that students will receive practical and theoretical lessons. Male and female students admitted. The regular term will commence March and September every year. Ladies who expect their confinement accommodated.

DR. H. NEWLAND, 1305 Chouteau av.

HOTELS.

HOTEL VENDOME.

Broadway and 41st Street, New York.

AMERICAN PLAN.

Centrally located. All the latest improvements. Cuisine and service unexcelled. Special rates to permanent guests.

I. STEINFELD, Manager.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Frank X. Leiber and Elizabeth M., his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated February 24, 1886, and recorded in book 796, page 141, of the Recorder's Office of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis, Mo., to wit: Lots number eleven (11) and twelve (12) of Kalbfleisch and Stansbury's subdivision in block 1,656 of the City of St. Louis, said lots containing an aggregate front of fifty feet (50) on the north line of Chippewa street by a depth northwardly of one hundred and thirty-five feet (135) to an alley 20 ft. wide, bounded north by said alley, south by Chippewa street, east by lot 10 and west by the west line of said lot 12. Which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of the principal note; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust the undersigned will on

FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1887,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.

ARTHUR GRISSIM, Trustee.

LODGE NOTICES.

MEMBERS OF NAPHTALI LODGE, No. 25, A. F. and A. M., are hereby notified to attend a special meeting of this lodge at Masonic Hall, Seventh and Market streets, at 1 o'clock p. m. Friday, April 29, 1887, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Nathaniel T. Hickman. Members of sister lodges are fraternally invited. The procession will leave the hall at 1:30 o'clock, sharp. By order,
LOUIS F. MITCHELL, W. M.
Attest: J. T. McCOY, Secretary. 33

ANCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS.—Members of Court St. Louis, No. 6,204, will meet at their hall on Friday, April 29, at 1 o'clock p. m., to attend the funeral of our late brother, John Harvey, from family residence, No. 1404 North 13th st.
GARDEN HEPBURN, C. R.
ROBT. HERRIES, Secretary. 33

IVY COUNCIL, No. 1,057, American Legion of Honor, meets every Friday evening at the s.e. cor. of 11th and Franklin av., 2d floor; entrance on Franklin av. Companions of sister councils are courteously invited.
MRS. C. HUTTON, Commander.
MISS ANNIE M. PAGE, Secretary.

ATTENTION!—Companions of Lafayette Council Drill Corps, you will appear in full uniform at Stolle's Hall to-night and Thursday night for drill; also Friday night at 4th and Chouteau av. at 7 o'clock p. m. to visit Carondelet. By order.
JOHN A. SLOAN, Captain.
Attest: W. H. ADAMS, Secretary. 33

POSTPONED—Nickel entertainment of Mystic Tie Lodge, No. 135, U. O. of H., postponed to May 14, to be held in Concordia Turn-Hall, 13th and Arsenal sts. 83

LOST FOREVER!

How many loved ones have passed from earth without leaving a picture. There is no excuse now Parsons is making elegant cabinets at $2.50 per dozen, at his New Studio, 1407 Market st. 33

$1,000,000 IN IT.

PARSONS THE SHADOW-SKETCHER

Is making elegant cabinets, $2.50 per dozen, in his New Studio, 1407 Market st. 33

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Situation—A young man wishes a situation as shipping clerk or salesman in a commission house preferred; can give good city ref. Address N 76, this office. 37

The Trades.

WANTED—Situation as machinist or engineer. Address P 78, this office. 38

Boys.

WANTED—By an intelligent boy of 15, situation in an office. Address J 78, this office. 42

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Outside salesmen; a first-class counter hand. Apply 10 o'clock a. m. Friday, Union Pacific Tea Co., 720 N. Broadway. 54

The Trades.

WANTED—Four first-class painters. 1720 S. 10th st. 58

WANTED—A plumber, at Mason's, 2609 Laclede av. 58

WANTED—A barber at 3541 Easton av. immediately. 58

WANTED—Paper-hangers at Stephens', 914 N. 5th st. 58

WANTED—Paper-hangers, at Stephens', 914 N. 5th st. 58

WANTED—Three good brass-molders. Apply 811 N 2d st. 58

WANTED—Four good carpenters for jobbing at 9 Locust st. 58

WANTED—Immediately a good carpenter, at 611 Christy av. 58

WANTED—Cutter, city trade, custom tailoring. 607 Chestnut st. 58

WANTED—Carriage painters. Haydock Bros., 3d and Chouteau av. 58

WANTED—A first-class plumber. Apply to J. A. Wilke, 2501 N. 9th st. 58

WANTED—Ten (10) good painters. Apply at Tennessee River Packet office. 58

WANTED—A hand turner. Chester & Keller Manufacturing Company, Victor and Levee. 58

WANTED—Experienced jeans pants pressers; constant work; good pay. Colton & [illegible], 1130 N. 3d st. 58

WANTED—Freight car builders. Apply by letter or personally to Supt. Pullman Car Works, Pullman, Ill. 58

WANTED—A good coatmaker or general workman; good prices and steady work. W. E. Craib, Richmond, Mo. 58

WANTED—One good pattern-maker and three iron-molders to go to Forth Smith, Ark.; house work. Apply at office of Ripley & Bronson, 8 to 9 a. m., 29th. 58

Coachmen.

WANTED—Private waiter at Hotel Barnum, corner 6th and Washington av. 57

Laborers.

WANTED—25 teams at Grand avenue bridge. John Bambrick. 59

WANTED—25 teams at quarry, Claggett and Union av. John Bambrick. 59

WANTED—Men and teams on Olive st., between 11th and 12th sts.; 45 cents a load. M. Ryan. 59

WANTED—Men on Walnut st., between 6th and 7th sts., and on Locust st. and Jefferson av. John A. Lynch. 59

WANTED—Fifty laborers. Apply Geo. W. Craine, Supt. St. Louis Ore and Steel Co., Pilot Knob, Mo.; wages, $1.40 per day. 59

Boys.

WANTED—A small boy at 3340 Olive st. 61

WANTED—Bell boy, at Moser Hotel, Pine, between 8th and 9th sts. 61

WANTED—A stout, strong boy who is able to cut meat and deliver orders at 3565 Olive st. 61

WANTED—A German boy to take care of horse and buggy and work in house. Inquire 414 Olive st., rear. 61

WANTED—Youth 16 to 18 years with reference who has had experience in gents' furnishing goods line. 206 N. 7th or 2840 Market st. 61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Good box nailer. Apply at 20th and Cass av. 62

WANTED—A man of temperate habits located outside big cities to represent an old house in his section; salary to begin, $70 per month; references. Manufacturer Supt., lock box 1585, N. Y. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Lady wishes plain family sewing to take home. Call at 118 S. 20th st., in rear. 46

WANTED—Family sewing by an experienced seamstress; terms reasonable; ladies' underwear and children's garments a specialty. Call on or address Seamstress, 1815 Wash st. 46

Housekeepers.

WANTED—Position, by experienced teacher, as governess or to assist with writing and accounts; would superintend household matters; no objection to travel; best of ref. Ad. O 78, this office. 47

General Housework.

WANTED—Situation by German woman to cook, wash and iron. 1427 N. 12th st. 48

WANTED—Girl wants situation to do housework. Inquire grocery, northeast cor. 21st and Poplar.

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks.

WANTED—A situation by a good cook; references given. Call at 2006 Lucas av. 49

WANTED—Parties wishing help, cooks, laundress, etc., can call at 409½ Lucas av. Mrs. Amplemen.

WANTED—Situation by an experienced woman to cook, wash and iron; small family; city ref. 1234 N. 14th st. 49

WANTED—Woman with 2-months-old baby wants situation; private family or boarding-house; first-class laundress and good cook; good home more of an object than wages. Ad. F 78, this office. 49

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation by an old German lady to do light work. Address H 78, this office. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Ladies to canvass on salary; room 30 (3d floor). McLean Building, 4th and Market st.

WANTED—Three or four experienced salesladies at J. Thiele, Combination Dry Goods Store, 7625 and 7627 S. Broadway. 63

WANTED—Copyist; lady that can write a good hand to do copying in office of shirt factory; wages $3 per week. Call 10 to 4 o'clock at 206 N. 6th st., 3d floor. 63

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Girls to sew on custom coats. 919½ N. 9th st. 69

WANTED—First-class cutter and fitter. Apply or call immediately at 1523 Warren st. 69

WANTED—A good dressmaker immediately at Mrs. Loler's, 1001 N. 6th st. Inquire at the store. 69

WANTED—Immediately; a No. 1 seamstress; one that understands dressmaking. Apply at 22 N. 10th st. 69

WANTED—Six girls to finish buttonholes and sew on buttons; also a good, steady boy to run a sand-paper machine. Jos. Baum & Co., 6th and St. Charles.

WANTED—2 quick young girls to learn trade-cutting; we pay while learning; steady position; also hands, plain sewing at home. Inquire early, 1101 S. Jefferson av. 69

General Housework.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1521 Olive. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1325 St. Ange av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework, at 1819 Elliott av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for housework; private family. 1012 N. 6th st. 66

WANTED—Girl to assist in general housework. Apply at 514 Ware av. 66

WANTED—A good German girl to do general housework. 2946 Cass av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework in small family at 3032 Magazine st. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework; no washing. 2725 Gamble st. 66

WANTED—A good girl to assist in general housework. Call at 1804 Lucas place. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply, with references, 1917 Hickory st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. German preferred. 1229 Dolman st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; good wages; small family. 1227 Dolman st. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework; family of three. 1216 Washington av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 1225 Armstrong av., north of Lafayette Park. 66

WANTED—2305 Market st., colored girl for general housework; good wages; no washing. 66

WANTED—A girl, white or colored, for general housework in small family. 3012 Laclede av.

WANTED—First-class German girl for general housework: only three in family. 2641 Lucas av.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; must be a good washer, at 713 Chestnut st., up-stairs. 66

CHILDREN'S PICNIC—Friday and Saturday are child's days at Parson's; a large 10x12 free with each dozen cabinets. Bring the babies. Come early. 1407 Market st. 66

Laundresses.

WANTED—Laundry woman to occupy laundry and do washing for the rent. 1521 Olive. 67

WANTED—A woman to do washing and ironing every two weeks at the house; none but experienced one need apply; call for 3 days. Mrs. Mueller, 1921 Olive st. 67

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—Girl to cook and assist at washing and ironing. Apply at 718 N. 9th st., between 10 and 1 o'clock to-morrow. 68

WANTED—Woman for country to cook for Mrs. Davis; also a good woman or girl without home in small family in city. To such I will give small wages but a good home. Apply until Monday, 2129 St. Louis av. 68

Nurses.

WANTED—Nurse girl, 14 to 16 years old. 1325 St. Ange av. 70

WANTED—A girl as nurse and to assist in general housework. 1530 Biddle st. 70

WANTED—A nurse; one willing to assist with housework; reference required; private family. 2305 Olive st. 70

WANTED—Wet nurse to go to Columbia, Mo.; pleasant home; good wages. [illegible] R. M. King, 1125 N. Grand av. 70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Girl for housework. 1325 St. Ange av. 71

WANTED—50 girls. Apply to Berry & Mathews, 114 N. Main st. 71

WANTED—Good dining-room girl. Apply at once at 840 S. 8th st. 71

WANTED—Dish-washer at 413 to 415 Chestnut st., Commercial Hotel. 71

WANTED—Girl to work in restaurant; must sleep at home. Apply 415 N. 12th st. 71

WANTED—A good German or Swede girl for small family. Apply at 1107 N. 8th st. 71

WANTED—White girl to take care seven furnished rooms; must sleep at home. 121 N. 7th st. 71

WANTED—Stitchers and tablegirls on ladies' and men's shoes. James Carey, 800 N. Main st. 71

WANTED—German girls will get good places in private families free of charge. Call soon at 409½ Lucas av. 71

WANTED—Experienced jeans pants pressers; constant work; good wages. Colton & Buetell, 1130 North 3d st. 71

WANTED—Ladies to work for us at their own homes; $7 to $10 per week can be quietly made; no photo-painting, no canvassing. For full particulars please address at once, Crescent Art Co., 19 Central st., Boston Mass., Box 5170. 71

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—Men & women ev'rwh're for an easy money-making bus. Workers cl'r $30 per week easily. Don't fail to send for t'ms and free sampls if you need paying bus. Merrill M'f'g Co., B 22, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents to handle the Brohard's Sash-Holders, a quick selling article. For particulars call or address Room 21, northeast corner 4th and Market st., St. Louis, Mo. 73

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—Partner, with a few hundred dollars in a good-paying and safe business; all he has to do is to buy one-half stock for half interest. Address T 78, this office. 23

WANTED—Partner with $500-1,000; staple exclusive business; well paying; strict investigation asked; one man for outside and one for store. Address N 78, this office. 23

WANTED—Partner with some capital to introduce a new article; will bear investigation. Address M 78, this office. 23

WANTED—A lady partner in an established millinery business, who has had experience in trimming; good stand; small expenses; but little capital required. Address G 76, this office. 23

BUSINESS WANTED.

WANTED—We have a genuine cash buyer for an established west end or central saloon that will bear investigation; communications confidential. Apply to Bitz, Kelly & Co., 17 N. 8th st. 3

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Young lady wishes to board in a respectable private family; references exchanged. Address A 78, this office. 19

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Lady with child, 3 years old, wishes to have for summer two or three unfurnished rooms, with yard; board or without; state location and price. Address P 77, this office. 20

WANTED—A gentleman and wife want boarding in a private family where there are few or no other boarders; one or two rooms, good fare and pleasant location are required. Address B 79, this office. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Transient room in western part of the city. Address R 75, this office. 21

WANTED—Adults want partly furnished house, West End; will board occupants. Ad. W 78, this office. 21

WANTED—2 or 3 rooms unfurnished suitable for dressmaking; western part of the city. Address R 78, this office. 21

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—To buy a lot on time payments, in suburbs of St. Louis or East St. Louis. Address Carpenter, Jobbing shop, 212 S. 22d st. 22

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—Somebody to adopt a 3-weeks-old girl. Address F 76, this office. 26

WANTED—Room and board for gent and daughter in first-class locality; best reference. Address W 77, this office. 20

WANTED—Working woman wants some good, kind, reliable lady to take care of boy baby, 2 months old, at her own house; will pay what is right. Address E 78, this office. 26

Wanted Durham Bull.

Want to buy a full-blooded Durham bull and Poland-China boar. Address John W. Killough, Vanndale, Cross County, Ark. 26

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. TYLER has recovered from his late illness and is able to resume practice; glad to see friends and patients. 4219 Easton av. 84

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL—Jack 6. 1

PERSONAL—E. J. Rose: I am willing. Let me know what to do. I'll do it. M. L.

PERSONAL.—Gentleman that left cane Sunday night and twice sent for, was found; owner can have same by calling. J. L. 1

PERSONAL.—Two ladies that noticed two gents on Sixth and Locust about 5:30 p. m. yesterday; afterwards took Washington av. cars. Gents would like acquaintance if agreeable. Address D 78, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Will lady with dark corduroy dress and black hat, and book, that noticed gent at museum last evening, and also noticed him at 5th and Washington av., please grant an interview, stating where? Address K 78, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., medical and electric treatment; also electro-magnetic hand baths and baths of all kinds for ladies and gentlemen. Baths are a necessity and a luxury. Patrons can have choice of male or female assistants.

PERSONAL—Hotel D'Elite southeast cor. 9th and Pine. New and elegantly furnished rooms. 1

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

USE C. Janes' Rheumatism Cure. Sold by Mrs. C. Wilcus, No 1400 Olive st. 74

COSBY'S New European Hotel and Lunch Room, 110 N. Broadway, is open day and night; ladies' dining-room on second floor. J. D. Cosby. 74

GEO. SMART'S wonderful Diphtheria and Croup Remedy that never fails at 2105 N. 10th st. 74

NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS—Parties declining housekeeping and wishing to sell their household goods for cash will do well to call on or address
74 R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1005 Olive st.

USE C. Janes' Asthma Cure. Sold by Mrs. C. Wilcus, No. 1400 Olive st. 74

MRS. E. WALSH has removed from 825 to 1012 Franklin av. We will continue to give bargains in hats and bonnets; spring hats $2 and $3. 74

PERSONAL—An honorable widow wishes to borrow $50 immediately; good interest paid and very best of reference given. Address B. 78, this office. 74

PERSONAL—Star, Climax and Horseshoe Tobacco, 37c; good cigars, 50c per box; best 10c cigars, $1.75, at 523 Chestnut st. and 1213 S. Broadway. 74

AWNINGS. Tents, Flags, etc., etc.; galvanized fixtures only. Paragon Awning and Manufacturing Co., 20 S. 2d st. Telephone 599.

A. L. SCHAFFER'S Gallery, 1630 Franklin av. for fine cabinet photos at $2 per doz. All work guaranteed. Other work moderate prices. 74

USE C. Janes' St. Vincent Powdered Tea. Sold by Mrs. C. Wilcus, No. 1400 Olive st. 74



DR. D. I. JOCELYN of Colton Dental Association, who introduced the use of gas in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth, gives it his personal attention. Gas always pure, operations safe and sure. All branches of dentistry practiced at lowest prices. Office 517 Olive st. 74

A. G. SWETT,

1406 Franklin av., is making the best photographs at prices to suit the times. 74

USE C. Janes' Consumption Cure. Sold by Mrs. C. Wilcus, No. 1400 Olive st. 74

TAPE-WORM.

Dr. Ramey, specialist, 919 Olive st., guarantees to expel Tapeworm, head and all, or no pay. Thousands of references in the city. Write. 74

Sewing Machines and Clothes Wringers.



All kinds exchanged, sold and repaired with guarantee. We save you about $10 per machine. The self-threading Eldredge is queen of all. The oldest, largest, cheapest and most reliable business of its kind in St. Louis. Estimates free. Call or address J. C. GEITZ, 1317 and 1319 North Market street. 74

USE C. Janes' Liver Pads, good for all inwardly diseases. Sold by Mrs. C. Wilcus, No. 1400 Olive st.

PAPER 1 ROOM FOR $1.

16 rolls wall paper $1; 30 sq. ft. to roll. Roehrig & Jacoby, 1816 Franklin av. Telephone 3,191. 74

FINE PRINTING.

Estimates solicited. H. B. Crole & Co., 813 Locust.

MADAME SILVA, massage and magnetic treatment and magnetic hand baths; this treatment is good for many ailments. 1425 Pine st. 74

PERSONAL—Mrs. Dossen, practical and competent midwife; business strictly confidential; attended to, with board; charges reasonable. 115 S. 14th st.

USE C. Janes' Balm for Beautifying the complexion. Sold by Mrs. C Wilcus, No. 1400 Olive st. 74

GO AND SEE PROF. WARRING,

MEDIUM AND REAL ASTROLOGER, at 2009 Olive st. Five thousand dollars to any one who can equal him in telling the past, present and future, causing speedy marriages, bringing separated together, and in business affairs whose advice is invaluable. He tells consulter's name in full, and is the only person that can do so. Prof. Warring asks no questions and uses no cards of any description in his profession. Open Sundays. SATISFACTION GIVEN OR NO PAY. Fee—Ladies, 50c; gents, 50c. Hours, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. 74

USE C. Janes' Cough Medicine. Sold by Mrs. C. Wilcus, No. 1400 Olive st. 74

CALL ON THE GREAT MIND READER.

From New Orleans, Greatest of All Fortune Tellers.

Whose name is constantly upon the lips of her thousands of grateful patrons for her many good advices and friendly acts shown them in their many troubles. Tells past, present and future. Brings the parted lover or husband back to you; also tells you if your lover be false or true; has charms to break all evil influences; has charms to cause you to have good luck and be successful in business undertakings. Call early to avoid the rush. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

COAL—10 bushels, $1; 21 bushels, $2; by the load, 9½c; T. F. Carroll, 2021 Franklin av. Send postal.

FOR SALE—White leghorn chickens at 2629 Sullivan av. 5

FOR SALE—A good milch cow with calf. 522 S. Argyle av. 5

FOR SALE—Cheap—Dress-making outfit with furniture for two rooms, at M., 2905½ Cass av. 5

FOR SALE—Tricycle for lady or gentleman in perfect order; price, $35. Ad. T 76, this office. 5

FOR SALE—A bargain—Five-horse power boiler with pump attached; good as new. 745 S. 2d st.

FOR SALE—A fine nanny-goat; splendid milker; will be giving milk in less than two weeks. Apply at 3414 Clark av. 5

AWNINGS of every description; latest patterns, superior work; prompt service. Paragon Awning and Manufacturing Co., 20 S. 2d st. Telephone, 599.

1,000 UNREDEEMED gold and silver watches, 2,000 rings, 500 clocks and large quantities of gold and silver chains, bracelets, jewelry, etc., for sale cheap at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

FURNITURE ON EASY PAYMENTS.

Ice-boxes, stoves and house furnishing goods, all sold on accommodating terms; gasoline stoves and furniture repaired at short notice. Chapman Bro., House Furnishers, 1906 to 1910 Franklin av. 5

ON TIME PAYMENTS.

I will furnish your house with good or medium furniture cheaper than any other furniture house in the city. Call and be convinced for yourself. H. Walker, 206 N. 12th, between Olive and Pine. 5

ANTI-POOL ICE

$3.80 per ton. Buehler & Kermah, wholesale dealers, 20th and Poplar sts. Bring your wagons. 5

BUY YOUR FURNITURE,

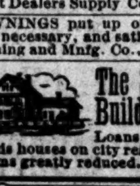
Carpets and Household Goods on time payments or for cash at the big discounts now offered from the Peoples' stock, at 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. Open evenings. 5

ALL SORTS.

HIGHEST price paid for gents' cast-off clothing. Address postal card to M. B. Cohn, 624 Morgan st.

INSTALMENT DEALERS will find just what they need—A full line of instalment goods sold only to the instalment trade, by addressing Instalment Dealers Supply Company, Erie, Pa. 32

AWNINGS put up on 24 hours' notice, whenever necessary, and satisfaction guaranteed. Paragon Awning and Mnfg. Co., 20 S. 2d st. Telephone 599.



The St. Louis Mutual House Building Co. 513 Walnut St.

Loans large and small amounts and builds houses on city real estate. Payments monthly. Terms greatly reduced. 32

THEATRICAL.

WANTED—To borrow $6,000 on improved Lindell av. property; no commission. Address O 78, this office. 25

WANTED—Amateurs, dramatic clubs, ladies, gentlemen and children who are capable of doing specialties or single acts, and desiring to appear before the public, can have the opportunity of so doing by applying at the office of Broadway & Treyser's Museum, 6th and Franklin av.
75 JAS. T. JUKES, Manager.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

12 N. 11TH ST.—A nice furnished room, third story front; $8 month.

23 S. 16TH ST.—Furnished front room for one or two gentlemen only. 13

25 S. 7TH ST.—(n. w. cor.)—One elegantly furnished 2d-story front room; so. exp., with bath. 13

29 S. 16TH ST.—One, two or three rooms for light housekeeping; newly furnished and papered. 13

205 CENTER ST.—Two rooms and kitchen; separate front and back entrance. 13

504 MARKET ST.—Large furnished room; $10 a month. 13

519 FRANKLIN AV.—Neatly furnished hall room for a gent; private family. 13

519 FRANKLIN AV.—Two neatly furnished rooms for light housekeeping; good location. 13

624 BEAUMONT ST.—Two unfur. rooms, second floor front, for light housekeeping; private family. 13

705 HOWARD ST.—Two rooms and kitchen; rent; $10.50; water in kitchen. 13

723 N. 14TH ST.—Furnished rooms for ladies, gents and couples. 13

803 S. 18TH ST.—Two large rooms and bath. 13

822 PINE ST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, single or en suite, newly furnished; corner building; handsome large alcove room for a party of gents or small family. 13

906 ST. CHARLES ST.—Nicely fur. rooms for low price; all conveniences; one block north of Post-office. 13

908 CHOUTEAU AV.—Finest furnished room in the city. Gents only; without board. 13

932 N. 15TH ST.—2 nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; rent low. Private family. 13

1015 CHESTNUT ST.—Nice furnished rooms, first and second floors, southern exposure, to gentlemen or man and wife; some for light housekeeping. 13

1019 S. 12TH ST.—Two nice rooms on 2d floor, unfurnished or partly furnished for light housekeeping. 13

1121 PINE ST.—Large furnished front room on 2d floor; also one room for light housekeeping on 1st floor. 13

1125 PINE ST.—Two unfurnished $8 month rooms for $1, $2, $3 per week. 13

1127 N. 18TH ST.—Two connected rooms for light housekeeping, furnished. 13

1216 WASHINGTON AV.—Three unfurnished rooms; water in kitchen; bath, etc.; $14 per month; one hall bedroom, furnished, $6 a month. 13

1304 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; respectable parties only. 66

1310 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms from $2 to $3 per week. 13

1321 PINE ST.—Three unfur. rooms for light housekeeping; reference required. 13

1415 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, suitable for man and wife, with bath; rent reasonable.

1424 MORGAN ST.—Large finished attic, $4; two fur. rooms, suit four gents; private res. 13

1455 MADISON ST.—Three nice, unfur. rooms for light housekeeping, near two lines of cars; no children. 13

1503 PINE ST.—Three large rooms, first floor, and basement. Apply 519 Franklin av. 13

1505 PAPIN ST.—One furnished room; $8 per month. 13

1514 MORGAN—Furnished front room, suitable for two gents or light housekeeping; private family. 13

1520 CHESTNUT ST.—Two or three unfurnished rooms and one furnished room. 13

1521 OLIVE ST.—Second story front, with alcove, suitable for three gents. 13

1604 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished suite of rooms; rates reasonable. 13

1618 WASHINGTON AV.—Very pleasant, nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; to gentlemen. 13

1640 TEXAS AV.—Six rooms on second floor; all modern improvements. 13

1703 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished rooms; second-story front and back rooms. 13

1704 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished rooms. 13

1708 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 13

1809 CARR PLACE—Second floor, containing three rooms with alcove; water, bath, etc.; southern exposure; reference required. 13

1904 PAPIN ST.—Five rooms, either first or second floor, with bath, laundry and attic. 13

2026 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms; small family. 13

2028 PINE ST.—Pleasant front room, nicely furnished; all conveniences; private family. 13

2125 PINE—Pleasant rooms for rent, furnished or unfurnished, at reasonable rates. 13

2310 CHESTNUT ST.—Four very desirable rooms on first floor; bath, gas and laundry; $18. 13

2310 EUGENIA ST.—Six room, second and third floors; gas, bath, etc. Inquire 2312 Eugenia. 13

2320 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms with gas; reasonable rates. 13

2326 PINE ST.—Large second-story front room, suitable for two gentlemen, cheap. 13

2344 OLIVE ST.—A light, handsomely-furnished room. 13

2622 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms; gas, bath, attention. 13

2652 OLIVE ST.—Two nicely furnished rooms; also unfurnished or furnished parlor; refs. 13

2726 UNIVERSITY, OR WRIGHT ST.—Three rooms on first floor; folding doors; marble mantel; water included; $11. 13

2726 UNIVERSITY OR WRIGHT ST.—3 rooms on first floor; folding doors; marble mantel; water included. 13

2811 MORGAN ST.—Nicely furnished parlors or second-story suite; every convenience; to gents or refined couple. 13

4237 COTTAGE AV.—Three rooms on first floor. 13

AWNINGS—The greatest variety; the best workmanship; the handsomest assortment of goods. Paragon Awning and Mnfg. Co., No. 20 S. 2d st., Telephone No. 599.

FOR RENT—Three rooms for light housekeeping; so. ex.; North St. Louis. Ad. S 78, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms to quiet party as dressmaker; central location. Address L 78, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Nicely fur. 2d-story front room, southern exposure, with board if desired; Lindell av. Ad. A 79, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Two nice sunny rooms furnished front and rear bed-room and parlor; everything nice and new, quiet house; 10 minutes' walk from Court-house, and meals handy; to nice couple only. Address G 78, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Colored people—New flat, three large rooms for each family; fine porches and yard; brand new flat, never been occupied, situated on Lucas av., bet. 10th and 11th; rent low to good tenants.
13 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine.

WANTED—Lady room-mate; very reasonable rates. Apply 1604 Olive st. 13

WANTED—A lady room-mate who is employed during the day. 723 N. 14th st. 13

ROOMS OVER 1007 OLIVE.

I have three unfurnished rooms for rent very cheap; two on second floor and one on third floor. F. H. Ingalls, 1007 Olive st. 13

BOARDING.

102 S. 7TH ST.—Room, with board, $5 and $6 per week, or $1 and $1.50 per day. 18

205 S. 14TH ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without board; hot and cold baths, gas, etc.; day boarders wanted. Wm. Simpson. 18

214 S. 12TH ST.—Furnished rooms, with or without board. 18

908 N 18TH ST.—Nicely furnished parlors, single or en suite, with board; small family. 18

962 CHOUTEAU AV.—An elegantly furnished room with first-class board; all modern improvements. 18

1012 CHOUTEAU AV.—Furnished rooms to rent with board. 18

1118 PINE ST.—Good rooms with board; terms reas.; trans. $1 per day; day boarders accommodated. 18

1212 HICKORY ST.—One nice and newly furnished room, with first-class board, in private family; one block from Chouteau av. and 12th st. cars; references exchanged. 18

1224 WASHINGTON AV.—Large, handsome furnished front and smaller rooms, with excellent meals in refined family; strangers will find pleasant accommodations. 18

1706 LUCAS PLACE—Elegantly fur. second-story connecting rooms with first-class board. 18

1804 LUCAS PLACE—Elegant room with good board, gas and bath; only $5 a week. 18

1927 OLIVE ST.—One nicely furnished front room with board. 18

2113 LUCAS PLACE—Elegantly furnished rooms; southern exposure; first-class board. 18

2116 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished 2d and 3d-story rooms, with or without board. 18

2344 PINE ST.—Second-story front room, finely furnished, with board; southern exposure. 18

2435 DICKSON ST.—Large, pleasant, second-story furnished room, with board; suitable for two gents. 18

2729 GAMBLE ST.—Northeast corner Leffingwell—A nicely furnished, second-story front room, with first-class board. 18

3053 SHERIDAN AV.—Handsomely-furnished rooms; every convenience; first-class board. 18

3056 SHERIDAN AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms; large grounds; first-class board. 18

ST. JAMES HOTEL gives board and room at from $8 to $10 per week, and from $30 to $40 per month. 18

WANTED—A German teacher, widow, wants a child over 3 years old to board. Address F 77, this office. 18

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

902 CHAMBERS ST.—Seven rooms; gas, bath, hall; $25. Apply s. w. cor. 9th and Chambers sts.

904 CHAMBERS—7 rooms, gas, bath, hall, laundry; $25 per mo. App. s. w. cor. 9th and Chambers.

2202, 2209 AND 2215 WALNUT ST.—In first-class condition. Apply at No. 17 S. 22d st.

2707 MADISON ST., near Elliott av.—6-room house, front and rear yards; hall, water, &c.; rent $18; keys at 2709. Call at 903 N. 4th st. 14

4028 WASHINGTON AV.—A most desirable house, 14 rooms, large yard, stable and all modern conveniences; will be for lease from and after May 1. Apply to J. A. Gregory, 3410 Morgan st. 14

4238A GARFIELD AV.—Six-room brick, newly papered, hydrant and cistern; rent low to a good tenant. Apply to Hicks, florist. 14

FOR RENT—5-room house, best of order; rent, $16; 4 doors from Jefferson av. cars, on Sheridan av.
14 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine.

AWNINGS, large and small, plain and ornamental; galvanized fixtures. Paragon Awning and Manufacturing Co., 20 S. 2d st. Telephone, 599.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

1931 PAPIN ST.—Three rooms, very neat, $13 a month. Apply at Ingalls, 1007 Olive.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

714 FRANKLIN AV.—Formerly occupied by the Globe Clothing Company.

ATTENTION, DOCTORS—Office for rent; old stand; separate entrance; hot and cold water; gas, etc. 205 S. 14th st. Wm. Simpson. 17

FOR RENT—Desk. Room 82, Turner Building. 17

FOR RENT—Choice Olive st. store. Apply to Jas. M. Carpenter & Co., 206 N. 8th st. 17

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Webster Station, Mo. P. R. R., 6 rooms; part of a large house; location desirable in all respects. 19 N. 6th st. 16

FOR RENT—At Webster Groves, a neat, 6-room cottage; one acre; nice lawn, plenty of shade, etc.; only four squares from either station.
16 A. MITTELBERG, No. 6 N. 7th st.

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Houses 312 and 314 Lami st., bet. Jackson and Broadway, 2 new, 6-room brick houses; lot 30x100 ft.; price, $3,300, renting for $400 per year; houses being new, taxes for 1887 only $13.
7 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

FOR SALE—We have the following houses near Lafayette Park for sale on easy terms:
Stone front, 12 rooms, stable; 50 ft.; price $13,000.
Stone front, 10 rooms; 60 ft.; price $12,000.
Stone front, 10 rooms, stable; 50 ft.; price $10,000.
Stone front, 10 rooms; 25 ft.; price $8,000.
Brick front, 10 rooms, stable; 100 ft.; price $8,000.
Brick front, 10 rooms, stable; 37½ ft.; price $5,000.
Brick front, 9 rooms, stable; 25 ft.; price $4,800.
Brick front (new), 5 rooms; 25 ft.; price $3,200.
Brick front, 7 rooms; 19 ft.; price $2,900.
Brick front, 6 rooms; 25 ft.; price $2,800.
7 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY loaned on all first-class collateral. T. P. Ritchie. 418½ Olive st., Room 16. 31

TO LOAN—$10,000, $8,000, $5,000, $3,000, $2,500, $2,000, $1,500, $1,000 and $500 at 6 per cent on city real estate. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st. 31

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upward to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, Room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount; lowest rate. John C. King, 813 Morgan.

$25 TO $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. F. W. Peters & Co., 813 Chestnut st.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upward on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st. 31

REMOVALS.

MRS. E. FLINT, dressmaker, removed to 623½ Olive st. 35

BOOKS.

WANTED—Books—All kinds bought for cash. Call or send address. Book Exchange, 309 N. 9th. 28

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

Standard Trotting Stallions.

Five fast horses in the stud, at popular prices. J. E. Gilbirds, 5441 Page av., west of Union. 11

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A one-horse, four-spring, platform truck-wagon, in good order, cheap. 1911 Wash st.

FOR SALE—Doctor's fine horse and buggy; would make good family horse; also two mastiff dogs, at 1205 Chouteau av. 12

FOR SALE—Wagon—A good spring, top wagon; good for general delivery nearly new. Inquire E. Geisler, 2613 S. Broadway. 12

FOR SALE—A fine gent's driving horse, buggy and harness; can trot 2:50 or better; reason for selling, owner to leave city. Apply, A. Booth & Sons, 108 N. Broadway. 12



HORSE FURNISHING GOODS!

J. B. Sickles Saddlery Co.,

Washington Avenue and Eleventh St.

Just received a New and Complete Stock of Pug Harness and Dog Collars.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Monday night at People's Theater a pocket-book containing small amount of money, &c.; please return to People's Theater box-office and receive reward. 30

LOST—On Wednesday evening, April 27, in the vicinity of Washington and Garrison avs., or Locust st., east of Leffingwell, a lady's Roman gold solitaire diamond pin; the finder will be liberally rewarded. Apply at 2105 Olive st. 30

STRAYED—Black pony mare, white spot above the nose. Reward if delivered to F. G. Link, 811 N. 3rd st. 30

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One small grocery, No. 314 Marion st. 4

FOR SALE—Saloon, centrally located and paying well; long lease and low rent; price $4,000; this is a rare chance for a first-class saloon man. For full particulars see Wardlow & Co., 709 Pine st. 4

STORAGE.

FURNITURE, pianos, etc.; stored, money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 81

STORAGE—For furniture, pianos, carriages, trunks, etc.; inspection solicited; get our rates; money advanced; careful moving, packing and shipping, etc. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1005 Olive st. 81

SEPARATE ROOM STORAGE

For Furniture; each room enclosed and locked. Furniture, pianos, etc., moved, packed or shipped; see our inclosed padded vans. New York Storage Warehouse and Furniture Van Co., 310 N. 7th st. 81

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

A DIVIDEND of 2½ per cent upon allowed claims will be paid on demand by Peckham Iron Co., at office, 515 Olive st. JNO. C. PORTER, Assignee.
St. Louis, April 25, 1887.

Dividend No. 29.

OFFICE OF GRANITE MOUNTAIN MINING COMPANY, Room 35, No. 204 N. 3d st., St. Louis, April 27, 1887.—At a meeting of the trustees, held this day, a dividend of $200,000, being 50 cents per share, was declared on the capital stock of this company, payable to stockholders of record on Tuesday, May 10.
Stock transfer books will be closed from 3 p.m. May 3 until 10 a. m. May 10, 1887. T. O. HYMAN,
Assistant Secretary.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, April 30, at 10 o'clock a. m., I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, (subject to approval of the Circuit Court), all safes, desks, scales, office furniture and fixtures, and all appraised merchandise assigned to me by Alexis Gignoux. Sale at 113 Market street.
CHAS. F. JOY, Assignee.
St. Louis, April 25, 1887.

MANLY VIGOR, lost through errors or bad practices, may be perfectly regained by the new [illegible] "Guide to Health." [illegible]

ALL LOVERS OF THE HORSE desiring fine, comfortable Vehicles, either on two wheels or four, we invite to call, as it shall be our aim to have built for us such Carriages as will prove desirable and pleasing to the eye, always at the lowest possible prices. It will repay all to see us before buying, as we shall not have any fancy prices for inferior grade of work.

☞ We are also the manufacturers' agent for the Largest Harness House in the land, and can furnish you any kind, grade or style at prices that defy competition. Lap Robes, Whips, etc.



(TRADE MARK.)

THE BRYANT CARRIAGE CO., 1009 and 1011 Locust St.

ELECTION NOTICES.

AN election for seven members of the Board of Managers of the Public Library will be held at the Library Tuesday, May 3, from 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.
HENRY HICKMAN, President.
FREDERICK M. CRUNDEN, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICE—Office Mound City Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, 600 Olive st., St. Louis, April 26, 1887.—The annual meeting of the members of this company will be held at this office on Tuesday, May 10, 1887, at which time an election for three Directors, to serve three years, will be held. Polls open from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.
ELLIS N. LEEDS, President.
CHARLES H. ALEXANDER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SAYLE-STEGALL COM. CO., St. Louis, Mo., April 21, 1887.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Sayle-Stegall Com. Co. for the election of directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the company, No. 103 Walnut st., St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, the 10th of May, 1887, at the hour of 9 o'clock a. m.
A. S. SAYLE, President.
R. H. BOSTICK, Secretary.

SHAREHOLDERS' NOTICE OF ELECTION.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Wilson & Toms Investment Company will be held at the company's office, room 39, Turner Building in St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, the 10th day of May, A. D. 1887, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve for the year beginning June 1, 1887.
WM. F. LEONARD, Secretary. GEO. W. TOMS, Vice-President.
St. Louis, Mo., April 23, 1887.

ST. LOUIS-SONORA G. & S. MINING COMPANY. —Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis-Sonora Gold and Silver Mining Company for the election of directors and transaction of such other business as may be deemed advisable will be held at the East St. Louis Hotel in the City of East St. Louis, State of Illinois, on Monday, May 2, 1887. Polls open from 12 to 3 p. m., and that at said meeting, in addition to electing directors, the question of disposing of the property by sale or arranging for further prosecution of work will be submitted for determination of the stockholders. W. V. WOLCOTT, Sec.

TRUSTEE'S SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, William Niehaus and Louise, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated the eighteenth day of May, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 634, page 141, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate situated in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, to wit: Lot No. one (1) in block Number one (1) of Glasgow's subdivision of a part of Wright's addition, city block No. 625, said lot having a front of twenty-five feet (25) on the east line of Fifteenth street by a depth along the north line of said lot of one hundred and forty-two feet and six inches (142 ft. 6 in.) to an alley fifteen feet wide, on which said lot has a front of thirty-nine feet and three inches (39 ft. 3 in.,) bounded north by lot No. 2 of said subdivision, east by said alley, south by the south line of said subdivision and west by Fifteenth street, which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described, and whereas default has been made in the payment of the principal note. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on
FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1887,
between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above-described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.
AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, John Desmond and Margaret Desmond, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated February 2, 1885, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of the County of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in Book 26, page 401, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate situated in the County of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit:
A tract of land in township forty-eight (48) range six east and in United States surveys 1,898 and 1,950 bounded westwardly and northwardly by the Missouri River, eastwardly by land now or formerly of J. F. Reller and Carrico and southwardly by land now or formerly of Ruben Musick's estate and containing 214 96-100 acres more or less, and being the same conveyed to the said John Desmond by Daniel Keleher by deed dated September 17, 1873, and of record in book 481, page 347 of the St. Louis City Recorder's Office; which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of two of said notes. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will on
FRIDAY, May 20, 1887,
between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above-described real estate at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.
AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

Electric Belt Free

To introduce it and obtain agents we will for the next sixty days give away, free of charge, in each county in the U. S. a limited number of our German Electro Galvanic Suspensory Belts, Price $5; a positive and unfailing cure for Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Emissions, Impotency &c. $500.00 Reward paid if every Belt we manufacture does not generate a genuine electric current. Address at once ELECTRIC BELT AGENCY, P. O. Box 178, Brooklyn, N. Y.

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of three Medical Colleges, has been 15 years longer engaged in the special treatment of CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD DISEASES than any other Physician in St. Louis.

Blood Impurities and Poisoning, with sore mouth, tongue, throat, blotches or bone pains are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles, Safely, Privately.

Unnatural Discharges Promptly Cured.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, Arising from Indiscretion, Excess or Indulgence, which produce some of the following effects: nervousness, debility, dimness of sight and defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to the society of females, confusion of ideas, etc., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, permanently cured. Consultation at office or by mail, free, invited & strictly confidential.

It is self-evident that a physician paying particular attention to a class of cases attains great skill. In this oldest office in America every known appliance is resorted to and the PROVED GOOD REMEDIES of all ages and countries are used. Charges are as low as can be made, using only the best. Avoid cheap promised cure-alls—they are useless and often dangerous. Every case requires specially prepared treatment. All are treated with skill in a respectful manner, and knowing what to do, NO EXPERIMENTS ARE MADE. If you secure the skill and get a speedy and perfect life-cure, that is the important matter. Call or write Dr. Whittier.

LADIES' PENNYROYAL PILLS. "CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH." The Original and only Genuine. Ask your Druggist for Chichester's English; take no other, or send 4c (stamps) for particulars by return mail. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

THE CIVIL COURTS.

A VIGOROUS DENUNCIATION OF THE M'LEAN-JACKSON CONTRACT.

The Court's Comments Upon a Peculiar Partnership—Inside History of an Illinois Railroad Project—Hearing of the Askins Habeas Corpus Case—Damage Suits on Trial To-Day—Matters in Litigation.

Judge Lubke rendered a stinging decision to-day sustaining a demurrer in the railroad contract suit of Wm. Jackson vs. James H. McLean's executors and executrix. This was an action in equity by which Mr. Jackson sought to have an account taken and profits divided between himself and the McLean estate arising from the construction of part of a railway projected from a point in Washington County, Ill., to the Ohio river. The railroad corporation was formed under the laws of Illinois by Jackson, who acted in his own name, and by Dr. McLean, who used for that purpose the names of his clerks. It was known as the Carbondale, Metropolis & Paducah Railway Company. The petition alleged that Jackson made a tour of inspection over the line of the proposed road, and returned with a vast amount of information of a pertinent character, which he laid before Dr. McLean, who agreed to furnish all the money necessary to construct the road, the plaintiff Jackson agreeing to put in his skill.

All donations of land and subscriptions, and subsidies of cash, bonds, etc., which might be given in aid of the road by cities, towns and municipalities, whether given to the corporation or to the plaintiff, were to belong to Dr. McLean and the plaintiff, to be divided between them in settling their accounts. For every mile of construction and equipment the plaintiff and Dr. McLean were to receive from the corporation first bonds of the railroad company secured by a $15,000 mortgage and stock to the amount of $16,000. If sold the proceeds were to be paid to the partnership. After completing twenty-five miles, a partial settlement of the partnership was to be made and profits divided. In June, 1885, Jackson and McLean entered into a contract with the company for construction and equipment. The plaintiff used the name of his son, Charles, and Dr. McLean used the name of his salaried employe, Louis F. Campbell, the railway company signing by its President and Secretary, who were also employes of Dr. McLean, and held simply nominal positions.

The petition alleged that Dr. McLean charged the partnership 30 per cent more than the cost for supplies and disputes arose which resulted in Jackson being excluded from further participation in the work. It was alleged that Dr. McLean received the proceeds of the issue of $375,000 of the railroad company's first mortgage bonds, and that he converted such proceeds to his own use and converted other profits, and that Jackson received nothing but small sums for his expenses.

The Court remarked that when it is asked to take an account between parties and to divide between them the profits or spoils of an illegal or immoral enterprise or contract, it leaves the parties where it finds them. The parties bring before the court an unclean or illegal thing and they cannot be aided in such a case; the Court will not set the scales between the parties to ascertain who is the most and who is the least to blame. This enterprise was a laudable one and it was favorably considered by residents along the line who made donations to it. Therefore it required from Jackson and McLean the utmost good faith and fidelity. They were the controllers and managers of the corporation, and the contract which they made for their own private gain was illegal; it was an abuse of their positions as managers of the company. They conducted the enterprise and there were no agents standing between them and the company to protect the latter and the public who had contributed to it by the grant of a charter, by donations and purchase of bonds. Jackson, the plaintiff has no standing in the Court of Equity upon such a transaction.

There is no doubt that to the extent that Dr. McLean made profits out of the company, his estate is liable to the company in a direct action if the facts set forth by the plaintiff in this petition are true. As trustees McLean and Jackson were stripped of the power to make a contract with the company, whereby they might make private gains for themselves.

The Askins Habeas Corpus Case.

Judge Valliant is hearing the evidence to-day in the Askins habeas corpus case, an application by Thomas Askins for the recovery of his two little girls, Grace and Mabel, who are at present at the St. Mary's Catholic Orphan Asylum. They were placed there by the mother, who was unable to provide for them. The parties at one time lived at Sparta, Ill., and after the separation the mother came to this city in search of employment. The father alleged that he was a Presbyterian, and was anxious to have his children under his own care and control. Mrs. Askins, a young, good looking woman, was called to the witness-stand and she stated that the estrangement was the fault of both parties. The children were being well taken care of at the asylum in charge of the Sisters, and she was not anxious to have them disturbed. The father had demanded the children, but the Sisters declined to give them up, and preferred that the Court should determine the question of custody. They were produced in court this afternoon, in obedience to the writ granted on Tuesday.

Fell With the Elevator.

The damage suit of Henry Broecker by next friend against Ferd. Meyrose & Co. was called before a jury to-day in Judge Dillon's court. The suit was brought in behalf of a lad who was employed at the Meyrose factory, on Fourth and Gratiot streets. On the 14th of October, 1885, he was engaged in moving goods from the second floor and stepped upon that elevator, believing it to be secure. At the moment, however, the rope broke and the elevator fell to the basement, young Broecker receiving injuries which disabled him. He asks for $5,000 damages.

Perils of the Levee.

The second trial of the damage suit of B. Kelly against the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company was reached this afternoon before a jury in Judge Barclay's court. At the former trial a jury gave the plaintiff a verdict for $5,000, which the court set aside, sustaining the motion for a new trial. The plaintiff was struck in his wagon by a locomotive on the levee, between Christy avenue and Morgan street on the 9th of July, 1885. He sustained serious injuries and entered a claim against the company for $10,000. It is alleged that the locomotive was proceeding along the levee at a speed exceeding six miles an hour and that no bell was sounded. For the company it is contended that the plaintiff was guilty of contributory negligence.

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.
The Fast Mail Route.
St. Louis to Kansas City and the West.
3 Trains Daily. 3
The Route Par Excellence.

LADIES, sign the street-sprinkling petition at Crawford's.

North St. Louis.

The Alton Box Manufactory recently destroyed by fire will not be rebuilt there but will be removed to North St. Louis at an early date.

James W. Dyer, business manager of the Buck Stove and Range Company, is on a trip to California.

The members of Water Tower Lodge, A. O. U. W., meeting at Kron's Hall, Twentieth and Bissell streets, is making arrangements for an early fraternal call from the St. Charles lodge.

The Schulenburg & Boeckeler Lumber Company's saw-mill, which has been idle since last fall, consequent upon inability to get logs, will open up next Monday with over 100 hands.

Capt. D. A. McDonald, Lacrosse, Wis., lumberman, raftsman, Senator and politician, is here looking after his business interests.

The Ancient Order of Foresters, Court St. Louis, will attend the obsequies of the late John Harvey at 1 p. m. to-morrow from 1404 North Thirteenth street.

LADIES, sign the street-sprinkling petition at Scruggs'.

MT. VERNON EXCITED.

The Good Citizens of the Place Fighting the Liquor Men.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MT. VERNON, Ill., April 28.—Tuesday morning the saloons in this city again commenced selling liquors. At the city election, held Tuesday of last week, the question of license or no license was submitted to the people. The result was a majority of 33 against license. On Wednesday after the election John Marion and ... Hendricks each deposited $1,000 with the City Treasurer and took his receipt for the same. This receipt, together with a bond in the sum of $3,000 each, was presented to the city clerk and a demand made for a license according to the following section of ordinance No. 9. Licenses may be granted to keep a dramshop under the following terms and conditions:

"For a dramshop license the applicant shall pay the sum of $1,000 per annum, in advance. Said sum of money shall be paid into the City Treasury and the Treasurer's receipt taken therefor and presented to the City Clerk, whereupon said clerk shall issue such license to the applicant."

The clerk refused to issue license, claiming that he had only been appointed to fill a vacancy, and his time had expired, and, also, that he had not been qualified as a member of the new City Council. Thursday afternoon, acting under the advice of their attorneys, Messrs. Manion and Hendricks presented a written demand for license to the City Clerk and were again refused. Thereupon Messrs. Marion and Hendricks opened their doors and commenced selling intoxicating liquors, and by 4 o'clock State warrants were issued for their arrest. The trial was held on Friday morning before Judge J. R. Satterfield. The State was represented by State's Attorney Green and E. V. Satterfield and Messrs. Patton and Leonard conducted the defense. Almost the entire day was consumed and the result was against the saloon-keepers, who were fined $20. Saloons were closed that evening. Three unsuccessful attempts were made to have the City Council instruct the clerk as to what he should do.

As there was danger of having the case carried to the higher courts, and as Mr. Ellis, the clerk, could get no support, either from the City Council or the temperance people, he issued a license on Wednesday night. And the saloons are now running. The citizens are indignant over the matter, and there is a probability of the case being carried to the higher courts.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Important Decision by the Supreme Court in a Murder Case.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 28.—Before adjournment yesterday afternoon the Supreme Court rendered a very important decision, and one which will doubtless have the effect to change or modify in a great measure subsequent proceedings in criminal cases. The case in question is the State, respondent, vs. Sinnett Berkly, appellant, appealed from the Boone County Circuit Court. Berkly was on second trial found guilty of murder in the second degree and sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of years. The errors complained of relate to the refusal of a continuance permitting the Prosecuting Attorney to admit that the absent witness, Hopkinson would testify to the facts as set forth in the affidavit for continuance were he personally present; the giving and refusal of certain instructions, and the failure to give an instruction in relation to a lower grade of offense than murder in the second degree. The Court holds that section 1886, revised statutes, 1879, permits the Prosecuting Attorney to admit the testimony proposed to be established by an absent witness, as set forth in the affidavit for a continuance, to be taken as the testimony of such witness were he present and testifying. This section the Court holds to be in violation of Section 22, Article II, of the Constitution known as the "bill of rights," which guarantees the accused the right to have process to compel the attendance of absent witnesses in his behalf. The case is reversed and remanded, Judges Black and Brace concurring, Norton and Ray dissenting. Judge Black filed the concurring and Judge Norton the dissenting opinions.

COME TO STAY.

Figures on the Midnight Postal Collections This Week.

The early morning post-office collections between the river and Grand avenue and Chouteau avenue and Biddle street are practically a thing of the past. Postmaster Hyde obtained figures to-day on the success of his plan of having midnight collections in that territory, and is so well satisfied with them that he has decided to continue the night collection. Heretofore there has been no collection between 5 p. m. and the morning of the next day. By this arrangement thousands of lettters missed not only the fast mail at 3 a. m., but the trains leaving between that hour and 6 a. m. It was believed that nearly all letters were dropped in before midnight and that a collection then would empty the boxes. Accordingly this was tried Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights, and account kept of the matter, which was found to reach the following figures:

	Letters.	Postals.	Circulars.
Monday	4,800	2,104	669
Tuesday	5,983	2,369	1,075
Wednesday	6,510	2,346	751

From these figures it is seen that the letters have increased nearly 2,000 in two nights, a gain which shows the value of the night collections. There will be no increase in carriers, as they will be relieved of the early morning collection and put on the night work.

THE GAS WAR.

A Belief That the Water-Gas Company Means Business.

The situation existing between the Water Gas Company and the Laclede Gas Company remains practically unchanged since the POST-DISPATCH stated that the Water-Gas people had commenced laying mains. The work is being pushed vigorously, and the indications that negotiations are off between the two companies and the Gas Trust are becoming more apparent. Manager James J. Davis of the Water Gas Company disclaims any intention of fighting on the part of his corporation, but declares that the mains had to be put in to comply with the charter and to make their business profitable, which they propose to do. "It is no more of a bar," said he, "than a contest for business between two rival dry goods businesses."

It is believed generally that it means war until one or the other is forced to succumb and that there will be lively developments in the northern territory in a short time, as soon as the Water Gas Company gets in shape to begin active operations.

"The Water-Gas men mean business," said a gas man to-day; "you can count on it. There is no more bluff in them, because they have been bluffing for a year and a half, and are tired of it. It means something this time."

Mr. W. W. Gibbs was expected to arrive this morning from Chicago, but he did not come. Until he comes it is probable that things will rest as they are.

THE WEST VIRGINIA CONTEST.

The Legislature to Ballot for United States Senator Next Tuesday.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 28.—The House of Delegates refused, this morning, to adopt the Hamilton resolution fixing Tuesday, May 3 next as the day to begin balloting for United States Senator, as the law provides that the Legislature shall, when a Senator is to be chosen, on the second Tuesday after the first Wednesday of convening of the Legislature. The vote is not a test. As to the extension of the session beyond to-morrow, there is a great deal of work to be done and it will require at least two weeks longer to finish the business cut out for legislation. There is a general desire among the members to elect a Senator and balloting will begin next Tuesday.

Suit Against the Frisco.

Mr. William C. Wilson brought suit to-day before Judge Dillon against the San Francisco Railway to compel the officers of the road to allow him to inspect the stockholders' books of the company. Mr. Wilson claims that in December, 1883, he bought 22,300 shares of the Frisco stock and that the company would not place his name upon their books. He now asks for a writ of mandamus to enable him to see who will vote the stock he claims at the election of the road to be held May 11. The writ was issued returnable Saturday morning.

OBITUARY.

Death of Clede Baird, a Well-Known Mississippi River Pilot.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISIANA, Mo., April 28.—Clede Baird, a well-known Upper Mississippi River pilot and citizen of this place, who has been lying sick at his home in this city for several days, died this morning of a paralytic stroke. He was widely known in the Upper Mississippi Valley, and had the reputation of being the best pilot on the river. He leaves a wife and four children, besides a large circle of relatives and friends, to mourn his untimely death.

Belleville.

There is a dissension in the Catholic Church at Centerville, and some of the parishoners threaten to withdraw and build another church. The trouble originated from an order of Father Meifuss, the pastor, commanding the parents of all Catholic children living within a radius of two miles of the church to send their children to the parochial school. The boundary set forth in the pastors' order extends into several school districts, and it is on this account, and also because it would be a hardship for children near the limits to attend in bad weather, that a protest is being made by some of the parishoners.

At 5 o'clock this evening Assistant Supervisor Albrecht and Mrs. Julia Fuchs will be united in marriage by Squire Guentz.

Mr. John Joffray, while performing a veterinary surgical operation yesterday, cut one of the arteries of his left hand.

Tuesday night thieves effected an entrance to the residence of Mr. Warren Beedle of Ridge Prairie, and stole $40 in money and a valuable silver watch and chain.

The Grand Avenue Boulevard.

A meeting of Grand avenue property-owners was held at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the Real Estate Exchange for the purpose of discussing further the recent movement to improve Grand avenue. These improvements, if completed will convert the avenue into one the finest boulevards in the country.

Insurance Matters.

The State Insurance Department to-day issued licenses to the following companies, permitting them to transact business in the State: Liberty Fire Insurance Company of New York, capital, $1,000,000, Manheim Marine Insurance Company of Manheim, Germany, capital, $500,000; deposit in the United States, $200,000.

The Bridal Bulletin.

Name.	Residence.
Walter M. Sams	Neely's Landing, Mo
Clara Travers	1409 Biddle st
Hugo Knollenberg	1501 Howard st
Lizzie Hoike	Femme Osage, Mo
Edward C. Mispagel	2301 Market st
Maggie Boyle	1314 Sarsfield av
Louis Girard	3739 California av
Ida Kern	3739 California av
Louis Schlothauer	1918 Market st
Sophie Weben	1420 Lucas place
James Kendrick	1217 S. 7th st
Nellie Dunn	1240 S. 3d st
Anton Engel	1443 S. 2d st
Mina Nohles	1517 S. 3d st

PURE 18-KT. gold WEDDING RINGS.
Wedding invitations, the finest, lowest prices.
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Cor. 4th & Locust.

DIED.

SUTTER—April 28, at 8 a. m., ADOLPH SUTTER, aged 63 years and 5 months.

Funeral will take place from the residence, 3055 Sheridan avenue, at 2 p. m., Sunday, May 1. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

Cincinnati papers please copy.

NEW SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.
EQUITABLE BUILDING,
Sixth and Locust.
Parties wishing to deposit valuables of any description can obtain on reasonable terms
BURGLAR AND FIRE-PROOF STORAGE.
The largest and best equipped Vaults in the United States.
Call and Examine. Boxes to rent from $10 up.
THE MISSOURI SAFE DEPOSIT CO.
DIRECTORS.
Louis Fitzgerald, George D. Capen, Henry C. Haarstick, Henry G. Marquand, George W. Allen, Henry B. Hyde, D. K. Ferguson, William Nichols, President, James J. Hoyt.

THE CELEBRATED NON-POROUS,
ARCTIC SHEATHING.
Best Building Paper made. Send for Samples and Prices.
Levison & Blythe Stationery Co.,
213 and 215 N. Third St.

JAMES EDWARDS & CO.,
BOND AND STOCK BROKERS,
Gay Building, 3d and Pine.
JUMBO
And other mining stocks bought and sold.

MATTHEWS & WHITAKER
121 N. 3rd St.,
Bond, Stock and Note Brokers.
Deal in all local bonds and stocks, American Cotton Oil Certificates; also, mining stocks.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD. JOHN H. BLESSING.
SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,
NO. 307 OLIVE ST.
We make a speciality of dividend-paying mining stocks. We execute orders in all mining stocks that have a market value. Small Hopes, Great Hopes and Adams bought and sold.

REGULAR DIVIDEND PAYERS
GRANITE MOUNTAIN and
SMALL HOPES Mining Companies
We make a specialty of the above stocks, also Adams Mining Company Stock. Investors will find it to their interest to call on us, whether desiring to buy or sell.
SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.
Stock Brokers.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, April 28, 11 a. m.—There was a quiet and steady opening to the stock market this morning, first prices showing insignificant changes only from last evening's final figures. The market was quite irregular in the early dealings, though the movement in prices was small either way, except in a few stocks, Colorado Coal and Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western preferred continued their advance of yesterday. Later the market showed more decided strength, accompanied by increased activity, when Northwestern and New England became the leaders. Toward 11 o'clock, however, prices again yielded and the early gains in most cases were lost. At 11 o'clock the market is quiet and generally heavy.

Noon.—Money is easy at 4½ per cent. Bar silver, 95⅝. The stock market was quiet, and at times dull after 11 o'clock, while the general list showed no feature of importance, and prices continued generally steady throughout. Manhattan became active and advanced ¾ per cent, but in no other stocks was the movement worthy of mention. At noon the market is quiet and steady at insignificant changes from 11 o'clock figures. United States bonds: 3s, 100; 4s, coupon, 129⅜; 4½s, coupon, 110⅛; Pacific 6s of 1895, 125¼.

3 p. m.—The stock market was dull and weak during the first two hours of the afternoon, but shortly after 2 o'clock it improved slightly and became steady, and so continued until the close. Final quotations show fractional losses for the day.

BOSTON, April 28.—Mexican Central bonds 4s, 64¾@7⅞c; 7s, 69½@70c; scrip, 96@96½c; common, 17⅛@17¼c. Mining stocks: Calumet & Hecla, $2.10@2.12; Allouez, $1.37½@1.50; Huron, 87½@$1.

LONDON, April 28, 12:30 p. m.—Consols opened at 102 11-16 for both money and the account.

4 p. m.—Consols closed at 102 9-16 for both money and the account.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whitaker, bankers and brokers, 121 North Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canadian Southern	61	61	60¼	60⅝
Canadian Pacific	64¼	62¼	64¼	64¼
Central New Jersey	80	80⅛	79⅛	79⅝
Central Pacific				
Cotton Oil Trusts	51½	52	51½	51½
C., St. P., M. & O	112⅝	113	112⅝	112⅝
do pfd	51⅝	52	51⅝	52
C., R. I. & P.				
C., B. & Q.	146½			146½
C., M. & St. P.	91½	91⅞	91¼	91⅞
C. & N. W. com	120½	121⅛	120⅛	121
Del., Lack. & W	137¼	137⅜	136⅝	136⅝
Del. & Hudson	104¼	104¼	104	104
Denver & Rio Grande				
East Tenn. com	25½			25½
do pfd				
Erie com	34¼	34⅜	33⅞	33⅞
do pfd				
do 2d mtg bonds	102¼	102⅜	102⅛	102⅜
Ft. W. & Den	46½	46¼	46	46
Houston & Texas				
Illinois Central				
Ind., B. & W.	25			25
Lake Shore	95⅛	95¼	94⅜	94⅜
Louis. & Nash	67⅜	67⅜	67¼	67¼
Michigan Central	91			91
Missouri Pacific	107⅞	108	107⅝	107⅝
M., K. & T.	32⅛	32¼	32	32
Manhattan Elevated	158⅛	159¾	158⅜	159⅛
New York & New Eng.	57⅝	58⅛	57	57
New York Central	113⅛	113¼	112⅝	112⅝
N. Pacific com	29½			29½
do pfd	61⅝	62	61⅜	61⅜
Ohio Southern				
Oregon & Trans. Co.	34⅛	34¼	34	34⅛
O. N. & Trans. Co.				
O. & M. com	30⅜	30⅞	30⅜	30⅞
Pacific Mail	55½	55⅜	55⅛	55⅜
Phila. & Reading	44⅜	45	44¼	44½
Pullman Palace Car	152			152
St. Paul & Duluth com	67			67
do pfd				
St. L. & S. F. com	37¾			37¾
do 2d pfd	77¼	77¼	76½	76½
do 1st pfd				
St. P., M. & Man	114¼	114⅜	114¼	114⅜
Texas & Pacific	30⅜	30⅜	30¼	30⅜
Tex. & Pacific income				
Union Pacific	61⅜	62⅜	61⅜	61⅜
Wab., St. L. & P.	20⅜	20⅜	20	20¼
do pfd	34⅝	34⅞	34⅝	34⅝
Western U. T. Co.	76⅞	76⅞	76¼	76¼
West Shore Bonds	103⅛	103⅛	103	103

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.	WHEN DUE.	INTEREST PAYABLE.	BID.	ASK.
3 ℘ cent bonds		M. A. N. & F	100½	100⅝
4½ ℘ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	109	110
4 ℘ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	128	129
RAILWAY BONDS.				
Mo. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. and Aug.	102½	103
Mo. Pac Consols	1920	May and Nov.	118	119
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. and July	109½	110½
Mo. Pac. 3d	1906	May and Nov.	126	130
No. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. and July	117	117½
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	Feb. and Aug	108	113¼
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec.	106	111½
K. P. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov.	104½	105½
K. P. Consols	1910	May and Nov.	98½	99½
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. and Aug	111½	112
ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.				
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902	May and Nov.	101½	103
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902	Jan. and July	102½	103½
City 5s sterling, C10-20s	1900	June and Dec	103½	104½
City 5s	1900	Jan. and July	109	110
City 6s currency	1887	Various	101¼	102
City 6s gold	1892—93	Various	110½	111
City 6s sterling	1898	June and Dec	117	118
City 6s water	1887	June and Dec	101¼	102
City 6s water	1890	June and Dec	107½	108½
City 6s water	1892	Apr. and Oct.	110½	110
City 6s bridge approach	1892	June and Dec	110¾	111½
County 6s gold	1895—96	Jan. and July	114½	116
County Park	1905	Apr. and Oct.	123	125

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.	
Clearings	$3,029,029
Balances	695,240

Mining Stocks.

Name.	Bid.	Asked.
Granite	$55 00	$58 50
Small Hopes	7 00	7 25
Adams	2 75	3 00
Sheridan	27½	30
Peacock	90	1 00
Yavapai	65	70
Bremen	20	40
Mexican Improvement	1 15	1 20
Dinero	50	55
Ideal	52½	55
Lochiel	10	12
West Granite	1 10	1 12½
Hope	7 00	7 50

COMMERCE.

CARRYING CHARGES.

Wheat Gradually Working Into Bearish Shape—Markets Weak and Irregular.

By Telegraph from Jones, McCormick & Kennett, Chicago, to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, April 28, 1 p. m.—Our wheat market has rather quieted down after yesterday's shaking up, as the transactions have been comparatively light and within a limited range. The market has presented no prominent features, excepting the gradual widening of the difference between May and June, and to-day it looks very much as though full crrrying charges would be paid. It was not supposed that Kershaw had sold any July wheat, but to-day disclosed the fact that he did, as quite a large amount was settled up, but that the houses concerned in the ex-deal are still long much June there is no doubt. The old story of excessive carrying charges will perhaps be revived now and speculators advised to sell. This, with the immense stocks, will be very bearish features, and we see no possibility of bulls being able to sustain the present prices for any length of time. The close is quiet and steady.

Corn has met our expectations and slowly sold down in a measure from sympathy with the weak tone of other markets and more particularly from heavy selling by longs. Much changing has taken place to-day. We feel very bearish on July corn.

Provisions have been much less active than yesterday and prices have been irregular. The market has been nervous and undecided, but later a firmer feeling existed. Lard closed steady and ribs easy.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS:	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
May	80⅝@⅞	81⅜	80⅝	81
June	81½	81⅞	81⅜	81½ a
July	78⅞	79	78¾	78⅞
Aug.	79⅛	79¼	78⅞	79⅛
Sept.	80⅞	80¼	80¼	81⅜ a
Year	78⅝	78⅝	78⅜@½	78⅝ a
CORN.				
May	35¼	35¼	35	35
June	36¼	36	35⅞	35⅞
July	37⅝	37¼	37	37@⅛
OATS.				
May	27½	27⅝	27½	27⅝
July	28¼	28⅜	28¼	28¼ b
Aug.	25	....	....	25 b
Year	24½	25	25	25
CHICAGO:				
WHEAT.				
May	82	81⅞	81	81 @⅛
June	82⅞	82⅞@83	82½	82⅝
July	82⅛@⅜	82⅞	82⅛	82⅛@⅜
Sept.	81⅞	82	81½	81⅝@¾
CORN.				
May	38	37⅞	37½@⅝	37½@⅝
June	39⅛	39⅞	39⅛	39⅛ a
July	41¼	41⅛@¼	41⅛	40⅞ a
OATS.				
May	27⅝	27¼	27	27⅛
June	28½	28⅜	28⅛@¼	28⅛@¼
PORK.				
May	20.75	20.75	20.75	20.75
June	20.75	20.75	20.75	20.75
LARD.				
May	6.85@87	6.95	6.85	6.95 a
June	6.92@95	7.07	6.95	7.05
July	7.02@05	7.15	7.05	7.12 b
SHORT RIBS.				
May	7.50	7.55	7.45	7.55 b
June	7.60	7.67	7.60	7.67 b
July	7.70	7.77	7.67	7.77 b

NEW YORK—Wheat—May, 92½c; June, 92⅝c b; July, 92⅝c a; August, 91¼c; September, 91⅝c. Corn—May, 47⅞c, June, 47⅞c b; July, 48⅞c b; August, 49⅜c a.

TOLEDO—Wheat—May, 83½c b; June, 84c b; August, 83⅝c a.

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS. Wheat.	RECEIPTS. Corn.	SHIPMENTS. Wheat.	SHIPMENTS. Corn.
St. Louis	16,310	8,180	1,149	7,212
Milwaukee	6,045	480	72,930	......
Baltimore	66,920	1,451	67,184	87,600
Toledo	1,475	506	73,000	2,500
New York	84,100	6,600	276,518	39,361
Chicago	66,559	88,101	1,954	556,736
Kansas City	2,000	6,000	......	......
Detroit	8,484	2,430	7,543	507
Duluth	28,734	......	517	......
Minneapolis	90,160	......	34,720	......
Philadel'hia	14,349	5,862	14,143	94,953
Totals				

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
To-day	1,595,257	2,702,397	331,590	32,609	639
Yes'dy	1,758,478	2,729,498	329,686	32,609	639
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.
To-day	1,420,523	2,197,509	287,963	25,606	....
Yes'dy	1,578,301	2,217,082	285,052	25,606	....

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION—CLOSING 1 P. M.

The stock of wheat in store here continues to decrease rapidly, as the loading of barges for export goes on. This morning's stock was 163,000 bu smaller than yesterday's, No. 2 red alone decreasing 158,000 bu, and the total decrease for the week will undoubtedly reach over 500,000 bu.——Local bears say that while there may be an export demand here for wheat and that 500,000 bu is to be shipped away, yet that last year, with the stock only half the size of the present one and in May ran down below 400,000 bu, the price during May went to 73c. Hence they argue that as the stock in May will probably still double last year's for some time, the price go fully as low. A sarcastic bull remared that arguing from that standpoint the price should actually go to half of 73c, or 36½c per bu.——R. B. Brown, late President of the American Cotton Oil Trust Company, New York, has been on the floor for several days.——New York export clearances of wheat yesterday were 2,800 bu to Palma, 84,095 to Civita Vecchia, 16,134 to Rotterdam, 84,403 to Antwerp, 39,215 to Bristol, 24,672 to Liverpool.——Continental cables were reported firm and United Kingdom quiet, with some of latter easier.——A prominent grain trader in the pit, it is rumored, is $18,000 worse off than nothing, as he is alleged to be that amount behind in margins.——May wheat in St. Louis sold this forenoon above the same option in Chicago for the first time in many weeks.——The reports from the wheat crop are all one way now, and that of the best. If the present conditions of the crop do not change and the harvesting weather is favorable, there is no doubt but that the crop of 1887 will be one of the largest and best the United States has ever raised.——It is becoming generally believed now that there is no fear of a corner in Chicago May wheat, but that the clique or cliques have transferred the deal from that option to June, having sold out their May and bought heavily of June. It looks more and more like a big scalping deal, and nothing more than that, the men running the deal milking the option they have in hand until it was dry and then changing over to some other month. It would not be surprising if it was discovered that the whole scheme was engineered by Chicago home talent, with the redoubtable Jack Cudahy pulling the principal string. That gentleman has been keeping entirely too dark of late, for such an enterprising plunger as he is, and it looks suspicious.——Henry Greve donned a new suit of spring clothes to-day, and the change worked so well that he was able to work off 200 tons lead.——Is this so, St. Louis millers? A London journal states that it is quite possible for the American miller, who turns out 2,000 to 3,000 sacks of flour per day, to sell a surplus of 500 sacks per day to English consumers, at a loss of 5s per sack, and yet make plenty of money by his home trade. This will explain how it is that the American miller, although he may not always catch fish with his surplus, can muddy the water for the British miller with a vengeance.——The cash wheat trade is in about the same shape in St. Louis and New York. The Commercial Bulletin of New York says: Within the last two months the exporters have reduced our stock of No. 2 red wheat over 3,800,000, but in almost every instance they have been compelled to go into the pit and buy the May option to give the receiver or carrier in exchange for the cash wheat against which they had sold the May option. On February 19 the stock of No. 2 red here was 5,650,000 bu and on April 23 it was 1,818,000, showing a decrease of 3,832,000, of which this market is supposed to be short. The bears, however, claim that with the opening of navigation all this apparent short interest will be covered by arrivals; for, as a rule, one load of cash usually settles about thirty loads by wringing out contracts. But the bulls ask why do the receivers and carriers demand the May option in exchange for cash if these May shorts are to be thus settled?"——A. Nedderhut went hunting yesterday and brought back four snipe as the result. It was figured out that taking into account the railroad fare, ammunition and other expenses attending this trip, not counting the wear and tear on his clothes, body and mind, these snipe cost Mr. N. $576 apiece. Union Market would have been cheaper.——A well-posted party asserts positively that 1,200,000 bu No. 2 corn, and probably more than that, will be delivered on May contracts next Monday. O this the Central elevators are to contribute 800,000, and the Merchants' 400,000. On the other hand it is said that as the difference between May and July corn has been 2¼c, and even 2⅜c, which pays good carrying charges, it is not all probable the elevators will deliver any of their corn, unless they have certain reasons for doing so.——Nearly if not every bushel of No. 2 red wheat in this market could have been sold for export, so it was claimed to-day. The only lot that sold was 25,000 in Union, but it was known that 81¼c (the May price and the same here as Chicago) was bid for 200,000 in Valley and for 250,000 in East St. Louis. The holders would not sell.

Wheat—The feeling was very nervous to-day, but with a more bullish cast to the local market than has been seen for some time. In fact, an apparent change in front has been taken by some traders, a more friendly feeling having developed toward the long side, and even some of the dyed-in-the-wool bears, while not disposed to take that side to trade on, are standing passively by and letting the market severely alone, having covered their shorts and got out. The steady reduction in the stock here, the excellent export demand at all points where winter wheat can be had and the large shipping movement here, on the lakes and at the seaboard are the influences that have effected this change. The beautiful spring weather of to-day and glowing reports from the fields were not used to work the market, traders being more impressed with the fact that harvest was still several weeks off and the chances that the elevators here would be bare of stock before the new crop was moving. Hence, even while Chicago was weak and declining, there was quite a strong tone here and steady buying. May came quite prominently into action, as considerable long wheat came out for sale and was absorbed by holders of cash who have sold their holdings, and by actual shorts, one prominent trader, who has been buying in for several days, taking in more of his line. The old crop months continued to show most strength and at close were ¼c above yesterday, while the new crop months were unchanged. Spot No. 2 red was urgently wanted and exporters bid the May price for 450,000 on East side houses, but only got 25,000 in U, a few cars selling in that house to millers at 81¼c. Some No. 4 in U. sold at 78c and No. 2. Mediterranean in D. at 82c. Sample offerings were larger and generally of good quality and condition, so that millers bought freely, paying 82¼@82½c for the best.

Corn was weaker and there was more for sale than of late, about all the swapping over from May to July having been effected. The demand was much slacker and there was enough for sale, along with a lower and depressed Chicago, to cause prices to decline ¼@⅜c and then close weak. Spot grades were dull and lower to sell, with very little demand. No. 2, 35¼c in M., 35½c in C., 36c bid E. side; No. 3, 35¼c bid for M.; No. 4, 34c bid this side; No. 2 white, 39c bid for Val., 39½c for this side; No. 3 do, 39c asked regular, 39¼c bid this side; no grade, 32c bid this side.

Oats futures were firmer and shorts bought freely of May, paying ⅛c advance for most they got, which was steadily fed to them by the longs. Spot grades were easier and quiet, as the offerings were still small and there was not much of a demand. No. 2, 27¼c in U. and bid for E., 27¾c for Val., 28c for this side; No. 3, 28c in M.

Rye was stiff and in demand, but little to be had. No. 2 sold in C. at 56¼c, spot and May at 55½c.

Flour remains quiet and steady and only a small order business transacted. Patents, $4@4.25; straights, $3.90@3.85; clears, $3.40@3.65; mediums, $2.90@3.10; low grades, $2.40@2.70. Quotations of the St. Louis Flour Dealers' Association were: XX, $2.40@2.50; XXX, $2.60@2.75; family, $3.00@3.15, choice, $3.35@3.50; fancy, $3.60@3.70; extra do, $3.80@3.90; patents at $4.00@4.25. These prices are for lots on arrival at the depot or levee; order lots higher.

Rye Flour—Quiet at $3@3.15 per bbl.

Cornmeal—Firm at $2.10@2.15 for city orders del.; pearl meal, $2.50; grits and hominy, $2.60@2.75.

Bran—In demand and strong; sacked 70c at mill; 71½@72c f. o. b.; bulk, 62c at country point.

Hay firm and about all descriptions sold readily, as the demand was good. Prices range for sound this side—Prairie, Illinois and Iowa, $7@8.50; Kansas, $9@10.50 for prime to fancy; mixed timothy, $7.50@10; prime to fancy timothy, $10.50@14; top rate for large bales. East track stock 50c@$1 lower than this side.

Provisions were again very dull and weak in tone, with some sales at a small decline. Except some loose dry salt shorts at 7.95c and lose bacon shorts at 8.40c, nothing was done outside the usual peddling and order trade. Boxed dry salt shoulders, 5⅝c; longs, 7.65c; c'ribs, 7⅞c, and shorts, 7.90c; loose f. o. b. on cash orders, 5.90c; longs, 7.70c; c'ribs, 7.80c; shorts, 8c. Packed bacon—Shoulders, 6⅛c; longs, 8⅛c. c'ribs, 8¼c; shorts, 8⅜@8.45c. Old standard mess pork held at $15, and new hard side, $16.50. Prime steam lard, packed, 6⅝c; fancy leaf, 7⅝c; second brands, 7⅜c. Country lard, 6@6½c per ℔ for small lots in irregular packages. C. s. c. hams, 11½@14c. Breakfast bacon, 9@10c. Country bacon—Hams, 8½@10c; sides, 8¼c; shoulders, 5½@6c. Beef—Family, $5.50@8 per bbl., on orders higher; $4.25@4.75 per half bbl.; dried, 12@14c; selected, 15c per ℔; smoked tongues, $4.25@5 per dozen. Tallow—Choice, 3¾c in oil bbls.; No. 2, 3¼c; in irregular packages, ¼c less; choice cake, 3⅞c. Grease—Brown, 2½@2¾c; yellow, 3@3¼c; white, 3½@4c; straight lots held higher. Salt—Domestic, 90c per bbl on E., and 95c this side. Ground alum, $1.10@1.15 per sack; small way higher.

Highwines steady at $1.13 in St. Louis and Cincinnati, $1.14 in Peoria, $1.18 in Chicago.

Lead steady and demand better, with buyers at $4. Sales were made of a car common this side at $4, and 200 tons do at $4.02½ East side, and these rates were bid for chemical hard, but sellers asked $4.05, as they did also for refined.

St. Louis Afternoon Board.

Wheat easier, but only slightly lower. Corn weak. Oats steady.

Cotton.

There was a good display of strength in the markets of to-day. Liverpool futures advanced 3-64d and held on to this all the balance of the day, and spots were firm, with a fair demand. New York spots moved up 1-16c and were steady and futures stiffened from the opening, finally closing 5@7 points above yesterday. In the home market there was more doing than for several days. Sales were made of 1,140 bales, mostly to go to Eastern spinners. The market was steady.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, 7⅝c; ordinary, 8¼c; good ordinary, 9c; low middling, 9⅝c; middling, 10¼c; good middling, 10 5-16c; middling fair, 10 13-16c; fair, —; stained, ¼@⅜c below white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day, 167 bales; since September 1, 1886, 410,270 bales, against 448,536 same time last year; shipments to-day, 282 bales; since September 1, 1886, 400,343 bales, against 385,503 bales same time last year. Stocks in compresses and warehouses to-day, 19,944 bales, against 64,642.

CLOSING PRICES—3 P. M.

NEW YORK—Futures closed quiet and steady; April, 10.67c; May, 11.57c; June, 10.64c; July, 10.71c; August, 10.77c; September, 10.44c; October, 10.02c; November, 9.91c; December, 10.90c; January, 10.95c. Sales, 87,600 bales.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands, 5 9-16d; Orleans, 5⅝d. Sales, 10,000 bales. Futures closed quiet and steady; April and May, 5 40-64d; May and June, 5 40-64d; June and July, 5 42-64d; July and August, 5 44-64c; August and September, 5 46-64d; September and October, 5 40-64d; October and November, 5 31-64d.

Country Produce.

STRAWBERRIES—Demand good and firm; Mississippi, $2 for poor stock; Arkansas, $2.50@3.50 for soft and poor; $5@6 for choice per 6-gal. case.

POTATOES—Firm; Burbank, 75@80c; ajax, 58@60c; peach-blow, 65@70c per bu.

NEW VEGETABLES—Green peas, $1 per ½-bu, $1.25@1.75 per bu box; beets, 80c per doz; cucumbers, $2.50@5.50 per crate; new potatoes, $1.35@1.50 per ½-bbl sack, $2.50@3 per bbl; turnips, $1.50 per bbl; string beans, $2.25 per bu and $1.75 per 3-peck box; carrots, 40c per doz; cabbage, $3@3.65 per crate; squash, $2.50 per crate; onions, $1.10 per bu, $3@3.25 per bbl and $1.25@1.50 per ½-bbl.

BUTTER—Receipts, 25,176 lbs. Good local demand and a quiet and firm market. We quote: Creamery—Choice and fancy, 21@24c; seconds at dairy rates. Dairy—Common and near-by make, 10@13c; medium and good, 14@17c; choice and fancy, 18@20c.

BUTTERINE—(Revenue license necessary to handle this article.)—Creamery, 17½c; choice dairy, 15c; dairy, 12½c.

CHEESE—Wisconsin, full cream, 13½c; Illinois do, 12@13c; skims, 3c for hard and 7@8c for choice; Young America, 14c.

EGGS—Receipts, 1,714 pkgs. Firm at 9¾c per dozen.

LIVE POULTRY—Chickens steady and demand fair; turkeys quiet. Old Chickens ranged at $2.25 for cocks; $2.50@2.75 for mixed, to $3 for hens; springs dull at $1 for small to $3.50 for choice large ℘ doz; turkeys at 9@10 ℘ ℔ for gobblers and hens. Live pigeons, $1.50 ℘ doz.

VEALS—Slow. Choice fat sold at 5½@6c; poor at 4½@5c, and heretics, 3@3½c.

GRASS SEED—Clover quotable at $3.70@3.80; timothy at $1.60@1.70; German millet, 60@70c; common millet, 55@65c; red top at 25@35c; Hungarian at 60@70c.

COTTON SEED—Selling $10.50 per ton.

HEMPSEED—Quotable at 85c pure test.

FLAX SEED—Worth $1.02 pure test.

CASTOR BEANS—Prime are worth $1.25.

HIDES—Quiet and steady. We quote: Green salted No. 1 at 7¼c; No. 2 at 6¼c; bull and stag, 5c; uncured, 1c ℘ ℔ less than cured; glue, 3c. Dry flint—No. 1 at 15c; No. 2 at 12c; damaged, 10c; glue, 7c.

DEER SKINS—Prime dry, 24c; salted, damaged and meaty, 5@8c; green, 10c.

SHEEP PELTS—Green, 50@90c for fair to choice large; dry 40@70c; small lambskins, 30@50c; shearlings, 15@20c for green, 10@15c for dry; Texas and Territory, 10@12c per ℔.

FEATHERS—Firm. We quote: Prime live geese (white) at 41c in large sacks and 42c in small sacks (stock largely gray 5c per ℔ less than prime white); unripe, quilly, etc., 30@32c; mixed and old; 10@30c; chicken (dry picked), 4@5c; duck, 20c; tare, 3 and 10 per cent.

BEESWAX—Steady at 21c for choice.

BROOM CORN—Dull. Quote, straight common, 2¾@3¼c; choice, 3½@3¾c; crooked, half-price.

WOOL—Receipts, 14,965 ℔s. Quiet and steady. We quote old:

UNWASHED—STATES.	Medium.	Coarse braid.	Low. sandy.
Mo., Ill., Ark., etc.	24 @..	18@21	16@18
Kansas and Nebraska	20 @22	16@18	14@16
Texas & Indian } 12 mo.	23 @24	18@20	16@18
Territory } 6 to 8 mo.	21 @22	16@18	13@16
Colorado, New Mexico, etc	20 @21	17@19	13@17
Montana, Wyoming, etc.	20 @21	17@20	15@18

UNWASHED—STATES.	Fine. Light.	Fine. Heavy.
Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas, etc	20 @21	17 @19
Kansas and Nebraska	18 @20	14 @18
Texas and Indian } 12 mo	21 @22	17 @20
Territory } 6 to 8 mo.	20 @21	14 @17
Colorado, New Mexico, etc	20 @21	16 @17
Montana, Wyoming, etc	20 @21	15 @18

Burry and Cotted—Slightly, 2c to 3c off; moderately, 4c to 5c off; hard, 11c to 14c ℘ ℔; black, 16@22c. Tub—Choice, 35c; fair, 32@33c; low, 29@30c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Wheat ¼@½c lower and heavy and only moderately active; receipts, 34,100 bu; sales, 624,000 bu No. 2 red May, 92½@92⅞c; 1,216,000 bu do June, 92¾@93c; 424,000 bu do July, 92⅝@92¾; 472,000 bu do August, 91⅞@91 9-16c; 240,000 bu September, 91⅝@92¼c; 464,000 bu do December, 94 13-16@95c. Corn ¼@⅜c lower and heavy; receipts, 6,000 bu; sales, 216,000 bu mixed Western spot, 49@50; do futures, 48⅛@50⅜c. Oats firm, but quiet; receipts, 28,000 bu; sales, 30,000 bu Western, 35@42c. Beef dull; new extra mess, $8.50. Pork firm; new mess, $16.50@17; old do, $15@15.25. Lard quiet and steady; steam rendered, 7.25c. Butter firm, demand fair; Western, 13@24c. Eggs, Western fresh, 12c. Sugar quiet; crushed, 6⅛@6 3-16c; powdered, 5⅞@5 15-16c; granulated, 5 11-16c@5¾c. Molasses dull; 50-test, 19½c. Coffee firm; Rio, 15⅝c; good do, 17c; prime do, 17¼c. Turpentine quiet at 38@38¼c.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 28, 10:20 a. m.—The speculative offerings of wheat continued to be very large again to-day. Free selling marked the opening on 'Change. The starting price for May delivery was 81⅜c, or ⅜c lower than last night. The price dropped to 81⅛c, and is now steadier at 81¼c, with June at 82⅝c. May corn has declined to 37⅞c. May oats, 27¼c. May lard, 6.95c.

1 p. m. Close.—Wheat weak and lower; cash, 80⅝c; May, 81⅛c; June, 82⅜c; July, 82⅛c. Corn easier, cash, 37⅛c; May, 37⅜c; June, 39 5-16c; July, 40⅞c. Oats easy; cash, 26⅛c; May, 27c; June, 28 3-16; July, 28 11-16c; Rye, 56½c. Barley, 54c. Prime timothy, $1.61. Flaxseed, $1.07. Whisky, $1.18. Pork unchanged; cash, $20.50; May and June, $20.75. Lard stronger; cash and May, $6.95; June, $7.05. Butter steady; creamery, 15@22c; dairy, 13@18c. Eggs, 11@11½c.

NEW ORLEANS, April 28.—Flour quiet and unchanged; fancy, —. Corn meal quiet $2.15@2.17½. Corn quiet and easy; mixed, 48½c; yellow, 50c; white, 50c. Oats quiet and easy; No. 2, 36½c. Bran quiet at 90@92½c. Hay quiet and steady; unchanged. Provisions dull. Pork nominally $16.50. Cut meats—Shoulders, 6.15c; sides, 8c; bacon, 6.50@8.50c; l. c. s., 8.50c. Hams—Choice sugar-cured, 12@14c. Lard—Refined tcs, 6⅞c. Whisky firm and unchanged. Exchange on New York, 50c premium, sight, $1.50 premium. Cotton—Spot, firm, 10 3-16; net receipts, 1,385 bales; gross 1,385 bales.

KANSAS CITY, April 28.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts, 6,281 bu; shipments, 17,326 bu; in store, 182,962 bu; market dull; No. 2 red, cash, 68½c bid, 69½c asked; May sales at 69¾@70c; No. 2 soft, cash, no bids; May, 77½c bid, 78⅝c asked. Corn—Receipts, —; shipments, 4,525 bu; in store, 170,359 bu; market steady; No. 2, cash, 32½c bid, 33c asked; May, 31¾c bid, 33c asked; June, 32⅞c bid, 33¼c asked; July, 34¼c bid, 34½c asked; No. 2 white, cash, sales at 33¾c. Oats—No. 2, cash, no bids; May, 27½c bid, 29½c asked. Rye—No bids nor offers. Eggs and Butter unchanged. Hay—Fancy small baled, $9.50.

BALTIMORE, April 28.—Wheat—Western, lower; No. 2 winter red spot, 92@92¼c; May, 92@92¼c; June, 92¼@93⅜c; July, 91½@91⅞c. Corn—Western lower; mixed spot, 46¼c bid; May, 46½@46¾c; June, 47⅛@47⅞c. Oats firm; western white, 36@38c; do mixed, 34@35½. Rye steady at 58@60c. Provisions quiet and steady. Coffee higher; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair, 16⅜@17c. Other articles unchanged. Receipts: Flour, 3,406 bbls; wheat, 66,500 bu; corn, 1,400 bu; oats, 4,000 bu. Shipments: Flour, 608 bbls; wheat, 67,000 bu; corn, 37,600 bu.

DETROIT, Mich., April 28.—Wheat—No. 1 white, cash, 83¾c; Michigan red, cash, 84¾c; No. 2 red, cash, 85c; May, 84¾c; June, 85½c bid; July, 85c; August, 83½c. Corn, 42c. Oats—No. 2 red, 28c asked; No. 3 white, 32½c asked. Cloverseed—Cash, $4 bid. Receipts—Wheat, 8,500 bu; corn, 2,400 bu; oats, 520 bu.

CINCINNATI, April 28.—Flour active. Wheat steady at 83c. Corn firm at 41¾c. Oats quiet at 30c. Rye firm at 65½c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky active; sales, 962 barrels finished goods on a basis of $1.13.

TOLEDO, O., April 28.—Wheat lower and active; cash, 83¾c regular, 84½c Lake Shore; May, 83¾c; June, 84¼c; August, 83½c. Corn lower and quiet; cash and May, 40½c. Cloverseed steady; cash and April, $4.10.

MILWAUKEE, April 28.—Wheat easy; cash, 78¾c; May, 78½; June, 80¼c. Corn firm; No. 3, 39c. Oats quiet; No. 2 white, 31c. Rye easy; No. 1, 61. Barley strong; No. 2, 54½c.

Oil and Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 28.—Great excitement prevailed at the Oil Exchange to-day for several hours, caused by reports from Harrisburg that the Billingsley bill, now pending, would be defeated. Prices advanced 3 cents in a short time, and over 4,000,000 barrels of oil changed hands between 11 and 1 o'clock. The market opened at 65⅛c, advanced to 68¼c and at 1 o'clock this afternoon had again declined to 66⅞c.

CLEVELAND, O., April 28.—Petroleum quiet; S. W. 110, 7c.

WILMINGTON, April 28.—Turpentine firm at 33½c.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, April 28, 3:30 p. m.—Close—Pork is in fair demand; prime mess, Eastern, 67s 6d, firm; do Western, 62s 6d, firm. Lard is in poor demand; spot and April, 35s 3d, dull; May and June, 35s 6d, dull. Wheat is in poor demand; new No. 2 winter, 7s 2d, steady; do do spring, 7s 1d, steady. Flour is in poor demand and dull at 9s 4d. Corn is in poor demand; spot, April and May steady at 4s ¼d; June, 4s ½d, steady.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and Mules.
Receipts	869	4,309	1,092	214
Shipments	227	3,472	298	95

CATTLE—The weakness noted in heavy shipping cattle yesterday, was still a feature to-day. On the other hand, good fat tidy butchers, and light and medium shipping steers were again firm, selling as a rule, at about the same prices as were current yesterday. Trade was active all around, and the rather moderate supply was quickly cleaned up. The dressed beef company were the leading buyers, and the bulk of the heavy cattle were taken by them at prices ranging from $4.50@4.65, which was a shade off from yesterday. Regular Eastern shippers were not wanting many cattle, and it was fortunate that the dressed-beef people were in want of stock. The city trade was also active, with sales at $4.30@4.50 for fat butcher steers. The close was steady at the following:

RULING QUOTATIONS.—Good to choice native shippers, $4.60@5.90; fair medium, $4.30@4.50c common, $3.85@4.10; butchers' steers, fair to choice, $4.00@4.40; common, $3.65@3.85; cows and heifers, fair to choice, $3.00@3.80; common, $2.30@2.35; feeding steers, $3.50@4.20; stockers, $2.50@3.65; native bulls, $2.00@3.00; veals, calves, $5.00@10.00 per head.

Representative sales:

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily report of sales of cattle, St. Louis, April 28.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
20	native steers	1,035	$4 25
24	native steers	987	4 00
16	good dairy cows	1,100	3 75
17	fair dairy cows	1,050	3 50
14	fair dairy cows	1,005	3 37½
18	common dairy cows	920	3 00
141	retail from $2.75 to $4.50.		

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
72	native steers	1,422	$4 65
32	native steers	1,439	4 65
17	native steers	1,403	4 65
36	native steers	1,324	4 65
17	native steers	1,209	4 50
36	native steers	1,262	4 50
30	native steers	1,227	4 50
14	native steers	1,157	4 40
9	native steers	1,133	4 37½
21	wintered Texans	881	3 80
16	Arkansas butchers	901	3 95
22	native butchers	1,104	4 50
9	native butchers	1,034	4 40
22	native butchers	934	4 30
10	native butchers	1,014	4 35
20	native steers	1,144	4 45
10	Southwest butchers	942	4 40

HOGS—Trade was again active, the market well supplied and buyers all showing a fair degree of urgency to take hold. The receipts, although comparatively large, fell considerably below those of the day before, yet a weak feeling was developed and sales were not possible at yesterday's figures. This weakness extended to all kinds and the top sales of butchers hogs was $5.40 and it was hardly probable better than this could have been obtained. The demand from shippers was active with sales at $5.10@5.20 for Yorkers and $4.65@5.05 for shipping pigs and good lights. To packers sales were at a range from $4.90@5.30 for common to good mixed and $4.25@4.80 for rough sows and stags. Trade continued active and everything was closed out before noon.

Representative sales:

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily report of sales of hogs, April 27, 1887:

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
40	171	$5 30	51	220	$5 35
86	210	5 30	28	188	5 20
48	233	5 25	47	262	5 40
55	166	5 15	82	191	5 25
49	178	5 20	59	162	5 15
53	167	5 05	55	209	5 15
24	180	5 15	54	224	5 40
45	200	5 30	62	235	5 30
56	195	5 10	46	179	5 05
79	173	5 20	69	167	5 15
74	190	5 20	83	177	5 30
25	149	4 85	49	180	5 10
68	180	5 15	82	197	5 15
75	183	5 15	51	231	5 25

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
77	221	$5 40	70	155	$4 90
54	185	5 20	62	206	5 40
53	180	5 20	55	218	5 40
68	225	5 10	15	161	5 00
170	268	5 20	83	149	5 05
18	203	5 20	10	284	4 70
77	171	5 05	44	180	5 07½
28	241	5 10	86	159	5 10
36	240	5 25	80	148	4 90
65	222	5 25	70	146	5 00
89	166	5 10	63	182	5 15
53	224	5 25	83	202	5 20
66	175	5 10	47	175	5 25
64	214	5 40	24	188	4 80
67	223	5 37½	40	213	5 10
59	186	5 20	18	254	4 80
25	190	5 10	19	121	4 65
73	220	5 35	18	224	5 10
78	209	5 30	94	195	5 15
48	233	5 25	89	175	5 20
44	257	5 30	14	265	4 25

SHEEP—The offerings to-day consisted wholly of common thin sheep, for which no purchasers could be found. There was a good demand for strictly good sheep, and prices were steady, but as none were on sale the market was at a standstill.

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily Live Stock Reports of Sales of Sheep.

No	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
65	108	$3 50	91*	97	$2 35
[illegible]*	76	3 25	113*	78	3 25
51	87	4 65	42	82	4 65
92	80	4 65	62	86	4 65
41	84	4 65			

*Texas.

Horses and Mules.

HORSES.

Heavy draft, extra	$160@225
Heavy draft, good	130@150
Saddlers, extra	150@250
Saddlers, good	90@135
Drivers, extra	175@200
Drivers, good	110@125
Streeters, extra	115@125
Streeters, good	85@140
Plugs, good to extra	30@ 35
Plugs, common	15@ 20
MULES.	
14 hands, 4 to 7 years	75@ 85
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years	85@ 95
15 hands, 4 to 7 years	110@117
15½ hands, medium	120@125
15½ hands, extra	135@150
16 to 16½ hands, medium	120@135
16 to 16½ hands, extra	170@190
Heavy plugs	70@ 85

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, April 28.—Hogs—receipts, 15,000 head; market fairly active and easy; pigs, $4@4.60; light, $4.70@5.30; rough packing, $5@5.20; mixed and heavy packing and shipping, $5.25@5.55. Cattle—Receipts, 9,000 head; market slow and easier; beeves, $4@5.30; cows, $2@3.75; stockers and feeders, $3@4.40. Sheep receipts, 3,000 head; market stronger; shorn, $3@4.12½; unshorn, $4@5.

STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,097 head; barely steady. Hogs—Receipts, 9,012 head; 5@10c lower; bulk, $5.10@5.20.

THE WEATHER.

Local Weather Report.

ST. LOUIS, April 28, 1887.

LOCAL TIME.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Dew-point.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind.	State of Weather.
5:59 a. m.	29.600	63.0	......	W	10	Clear.
1:59 p. m.	29.658	76.0	......	NW	28	Clear.
Means						

Minimum temperature, 60.0.
Maximum temperature, 77.0.
River, 17.0; fall 0.1.

G. A. WEBER,
Sergt. Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28, 1887.

The following observations are taken at 7 a. m., 75th meridian time:

STATIONS.	Barom.	Therm.	Change in 24 h	Wind.	Rainfall in 9 h.	State of Weather.
Jacksonville, Fla	30.04	67	†4	S	....	Clear.
Vicksburg	29.95	66	†7	SW	....	Clear.
New Orleans	29.98	65	†4	S	....	Clear.
Shreveport	29.91	67	†8	SW	....	Fair.
Little Rock	29.79	67	†10	SW	....	Clear.
Galveston	29.99	72	†2	SW	....	Clear.
Memphis	29.82	65	†4	SW	....	Fair.
Nashville	29.66	66	†8	SW	.04	Cloudy.
Louisville	29.52	60	†10	S	.19	*Lt. Rain.
Indianapolis	29.46	55	†10	S	.57	Cloudy.
Cincinnati	29.50	57	†10	SW	.35	Lt. Rain.
Pittsburg, Pa.	29.61	52	†4	S	....	Cloudy.
Marquette, Mich	29.34	39	†3	SW	.19	Cloudy.
Chicago	29.42	51	†9	SW	.05	Fair.
Duluth, Minn	29.44	43	†11	NW	.02	Fair.
St. Paul, Minn	29.52	48	†13	W	....	Fair.
La Crosse, Wis	29.52	53	†19	NW	.01	Clear.
Davenport, Io	29.54	52	†12	W	.23	Cloudy.
Cairo	29.65	68	†14	W	....	Cloudy.
St. Louis	29.60	63	†1	W	.03	Clear.
Leavenworth	29.77	60	†7	NW	....	Cloudy.
Omaha, Neb	29.75	56	†5	NW	....	Clear.
Moorhead, Minn	29.57	47	†11	NW	....	Clear.
St. Vincent	29.57	44	....	W	....	Clear.
Bismarck, Dak	29.76	48	†4	NW	....	Clear.
Ft. Buford	29.76	37	-14	S	....	Clear.
Ft. Assinaboine	29.76	53	†5	SW	....	Cloudy.
Deadwood	29.95	47	†5	S	....	Clear.
North Platte	29.91	44	†4	W	....	Clear.
Denver	29.93	18	-1	S	....	Clear.
W. Las Animas	29.95	46	†6	W	....	Clear.
Dodge City	29.94	48	†3	W	....	Clear.
Ft. Elliott, Tex	29.79	60	†2	NW	....	Clear.
El Paso, Tex	29.95	57	†10	W	....	Clear.
Salt Lake City	30.04	48	-2	SE	....	Clear.
San Francisco	Miss.					

Dash (*—) indicates rainfall inappreciable; † indicates rise; - indicates fall; * thunder storm.

G. A. WEBER,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28.—Indications for twenty-four hours, commencing at 3 p. m. to-day:

For Illinois—Fair weather, preceded by local showers; north to west winds, becoming variable; nearly stationary temperature.

For Missouri and Iowa—Fair weather, preceded by local showers in Missouri; northwesterly winds, becoming variable; a slight fall in temperature in the western portion; stationary temperature in the eastern portion.

For Nebraska and Kansas—Fair weather; stationary temperature in western portion, slightly cooler in eastern portion; northwesterly winds, becoming light and variable.

The Lower Tennessee, the Arkansas and the Mississippi rivers at stations between Helena and Cairo will continue to rise.

Cautionary signals will be resumed at lake stations on and after May 1.

The River.

ARRIVALS.

E. C. Elliot, Grand Tower; Gem City, Keokuk; Spread Eagle, Grafton; Hudson, Grafton.

CLEARANCES.

Hudson, Grafton; Gem City, Keokuk; Arkansas City, Vicksburg; E. C. Elliot, Grand Tower; Spread Eagle, Grafton; Josie, St. Paul.

Driftwood.

The locals did the better part of to-day's business.

Each of the locals made their regular run on time.

The Anchor Line sends the Arkansas City to Vicksburg and the Elliot to Grand Tower this afternoon.

The popular Diamond Jo Line sends the Josie to St. Paul this afternoon, the Libbie Conger to Burlington at 4 p. m. to-morrow, and the Mary Morton to St. Paul on Saturday.

River Telegrams.

CAIRO, Ill., April 28.—River 36 feet 8 inches and rising. Cloudy and mild. Arrived: Charley Bowen, Ohio, 8 p. m.; City of St. Louis, New Orleans, 10; City of Providence, St. Louis, 8 a. m.; Golden Rule, Cincinnati, 10; P. F. Frisble, Pittsburg, 10; Mike Dabis, Ohio, 10; Ohio, Memphis, 11; Sidney Dillon, St. Louis, 11. Departed: Bowen, St. Louis, 11 p. m.; City of St. Louis, St. Louis, 11; Jos. Walton, St. Louis, 5 a. m.; Providence, Vicksburg, 6; Frisble, St. Louis, 10; Ohio, Cincinnati, 11.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 28.—River rising. Arrived: Kate Adams, from Arkansas City. Departed: Guiding Star to Cincinnati, 6 a. m. Weather clear.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 28, noon.—River 22 feet 8 inches in the canal; 20 feet 6 inches on the falls and falling. Clear and cool.

CINCINNATI, April 28.—River 40 feet 7 inches and falling. Clear. Thermometer, 68. Arrived: Stockdale, Pittsburg.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 28.—River 38 feet 3 inches and stationary. Clear and pleasant.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 28.—River 6 feet 10 inches and stationary. Raining all morning.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 28.—River 9 feet 8 inches and falling. Raining.

Marine.

LONDON, April 28.—The steamer Trava from New York for Bremen passed the Scilly Islands at 7 a. m. to-day. The steamer Arizona from New York for Liverpool arrived at Queenstown at 6:10 a. m. to-day.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Arrived: Steamers Paola from Hamburg and Pennland from Antwerp.

RIVER TRANSPORTATION.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

St. Louis and New Orleans Anchor Line.
U. S. MAIL AND BONDED LINE.
Packets for Natchez, Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge and New Orleans leave Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Str. CITY OF ST. LOUIS .... O'Neal, Master, Will leave Saturday, April 30, at 5 p. m.
Packets for Cape Girardeau, Cairo, Hickman, Memphis, Helena, Greenville, Arkansas City and Vicksburg leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Str. ARKANSAS CITY .... Brolaski, Master Will leave Thursday, April 28, at 5 p. m.
Packet for Ste. Genevieve, St. Mary's, Chester, Wittenberg and Grand Tower
Str. E. C. ELLIOT .... Lenox, Master Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 4 p. m.
D. T. PRATHER, Agent.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

For Alton, Portage, Jersey and Grafton.
Palace Steamer HUDSON, leaves foot of Vine st. at 8:30 a. m. daily, returning at 7 p. m.
JENKINS & SASS, Agts., 505 Commercial st.

For Alton, Portage, Jersey Landing and Grafton.
Str. SPREAD EAGLE
Leaves daily at 3 p. m.
For freight rates apply on board or to L. F. D'AMCAMBAL, Agent.

F. W. GUERIN, PHOTOGRAPHER,
Twelfth and Washington Avenue.

Highest prize awarded at National Photographic Exhibition, Cincinnati, 1884; medal awarded at Paris Exposition, and gold medal awarded at the World's Exposition, New Orleans, La., 1885. Special attention paid to Crayon and Pastel work.

CITY NEWS.

Tailoring.

If you would be sure of getting only the genuine article, either in imported or domestic woolens, and a choice from by far the largest and best-selected stock in the city, you must go to the new tailoring department of D. Crawford & Co., who guarantee you a perfect fit or no sale, and whose prices on clothes made to measure run from 25 to 75 per cent. below exclusive merchant-tailors' prices!

Spring, 1887.

B. H. Brownell, Tailor and Importer, will be pleased to have gentlemen call and inspect his spring importations of novelties. Wedding outfits a specialty. 716 Olive st.

Dr. E. C. Chase,

922 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

IN THE TOILS.

A North Carolina Farmer Bags a "Sawdust" Counterfeiter.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Balmer Alderman, a farmer of Smithfield, N. C., last summer got one of the circulars with which "green-goods" men have flooded the South, and coming to this city saw a Mr. Baldwin, with whom he had opened correspondence, and purchased what he supposed was $7,000 in counterfeit money for $600. The package supposed to contain the counterfeit was sent to him at Norfolk. When he got it and opened it he found it inclosed a new brick. His indignation knew no bounds, and he went back to Smithfield thirsting for vengeance. Alderman again wrote to Baldwin under an assumed name and received a reply that Baldwin had gone to Europe, but if he would communicate with a Mr. Baker, he would do some business. Alderman wrote to Mr. Baker and a correspondence followed. Three weeks ago Alderman came to this city and put up at a hotel. He saw Superintendent Murray about the matter and a plan of action was laid out. Alderman kept up his correspondence with Baker through the Postmaster at Smithfield, and a few days ago wrote to Baker that he would arrive here on April 26, Tuesday last. Yesterday morning a district messenger boy arrived at the hotel with a note addressed to Alderman's assumed name. It contained these words: "Follow the boy." Alderman did so, and as he was walking along Hudson street a man called him by his assumed name. Alderman then responded cordially, and at the request of the man, who said he was Harry Phillips, accompanied him to a saloon in East Seventy-sixth street, where they were met by another man, who showed Alderman a box which he said contained $2,000 of the "queer." After some talk the man agreed to sell the stuff for $1,000. The latter agreed to pay that amount, but said he would have to accompany him to his hotel to get the cash, as he did not have it with him. He also said that he would not pay the money until the "green goods" were taken to an express office and shipped to his home. The men agreed and they started for the hotel together. It has been agreed upon between Alderman and Detective Martin that the former, after making an agreement with the swindlers, was to decoy them to the saloon, No. 1333 Third avenue, where Martin would be waiting to "cap" them. This Alderman tried in every way to do, but was unsuccessful. While walking along one of the swindlers purchased a valise and put the cigar-box in it. As they were walking along Lexington avenue near Fifty-ninth street, Alderman became nervous, and fearing that the swindlers would escape, called Policeman Jost. As the officer approached, the man who was carrying the satchel dropped it and fled, but Philips was arrested. The bag was opened and the box taken out. It was found to contain a package of paper, rolled to the size of a bank note and tied with twine. Phillips was taken to the Fifty-seventh street court and remanded. The police are looking for his companion.

A SPRING SUIT FOR $15.

You will find them in our tailor-made department. They are the best suits for this price in St. Louis.

MILLS & AVERILL,

S. E. Cor. Broadway and Pine.

COL. GILDER.

The Arctic Explorer Returns to Gotham—Another Trip Projected.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 28.—W. H. Gilder, who started in a white flannel suit to ramble to the North Pole, in August, returned to this city yesterday having changed his ramble into a mere stroll of a thousand mile dash and repeat. Mr. Gilder's stay is only for a day or so, as he is busily occupied with preparations for an immediate return. He has traveled some 2,000 miles, but as the pole is still there, and is yet without the Gilder monogram carved on its pedestal, the adventurous explorer looks upon his present achievement as nothing. The absence of grocery stores beyond the Arctic circle, and the inability of Polar bears to speak English, as she is spoke, was partly the cause of his return, the other part being certain business arrangements. The walking in Greenland is not at all what it might be, cracks in the sidewalk sometimes extending to the distance of several miles. The ice is also reported quite cold and the water unusually wet. Later on, however, the adventurous gentleman may confidently be expected to sit astride of an iceberg fishing for the walrus in Symmes' Hole, with a fishing pole consisting of the center of things in general, rigged with a silk line and fish hooks.

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

STILL AHEAD OF ALL COMPETITORS.

THE FAST MAIL ROUTE between St. Louis and Kansas City, Through Express, leaving St. Louis 8:20 p. m., arrives Kansas City 7:25 a. m.

Thirty-five Minutes Earlier Than Any Other Line.

Day Express, leaving St. Louis 9:00 a. m., arrives Kansas City 7:20 p. m.

The Quickest Daily Time Between Above Points.

Ticket offices, 102 North Fourth street and Union Depot.

A MURDERER CAPTURED.

Three Children Perish in a Burning Building—Texas Topics.

SAN ANTONIO, April 28.—James Reed, formerly in the United States army, was arrested last night on suspicion for the murder of James Block, a jeweler, at Matamoras, Mexico, two years ago. He was tried once and sentenced with three others, but managed to escape. Reed for some time has been in California, and has committed several robberies, with violence. When officers approached him last night he made a desperate resistance. The case may present international complications.

BONHAM, April 28.—The residence of J. T. Hale, near Leslie, was destroyed by fire yesterday, during the temporary absence of Mrs. Hale. The three children were burned to death.

AUSTIN, April 28.—The Governor has issued a proclamation quarantining Havana and the northeast coast of South America on account of yellow fever.

THE huge, drastic, griping, sickening pills are fast being superseded by Dr. Pierce's "Purgative Pellets."

"INTO THE POT."

Where the Money of Lancaster & Tiernan's Customers Went.

How Dick's Fingers Went Into the Pot, Too.

The Wily Surveyor's Partner Gives Some Business History—The Customers Protected by Investing Their Money in Private Speculation—The Government Claim Evaded by Transferring Property to Dummies—Mr. Lancaster Spends $4,000 and Saves $4,000 out of $6,000 a Year.

In the Lancaster-Glover depositions at Arba N. Crane's office the examination of Jos. H. Tiernan was resumed at 2:30 p. m., yesterday. Mr. Glover made some inquiries as to the disposition of some property of Lancaster's transferred to Tiernan and others to secure notes.

"You remember the property on Lucas avenue Delia Adams conveyed to Lancaster?"

"I do."

"That property was mortgaged?"

"Mr. Lancaster owed $2,349.72 for note of the Big Muddy Iron Company, and he gave the Citizens' Savings Bank a deed of trust on the property to secure a note for that indebtedness."

"When did you come to own that note?"

"I never owned it. It was forclosed by the Citizens' Bank and sold out under the deed of trust."

"You bought it?"

"I did, and paid about the amount of the note and interest due."

"You paid that in cash?"

"I did."

"Was the price you bid understood to be the balance due the bank? Did it pay the bank in full?"

"That is my recollection."

"You held that property for several years. Who collected and had the beneficial use of the rents?"

"I collected them and they were passed to my credit. I held the property and rents as security and accounted to Lancaster for them."

"How was the money employed?"

"It went into the general pot."

"If Lancaster wanted it to pay his debts or for any other purpose he took it?"

"Yes."

"Do you remember the piece of Lucas avenue property bought from Dockery?"

"Yes; it had the same history."

"In whose name were the rents entered?"

"That of Jas. Tiernan."

"Did he make anything out of it?"

"He did not want to make anything out of it."

"How often were the mortgages pledged with the State Savings?"

"Two or three times. When customers called for money and we did not have it I would take them up."

IMPLICIT FAITH IN COUNSEL.

"Why was the property deeded to James Tiernan instead of to you?"

"My counsel, Judge Laughlin and Ryan, advised it. I have no other reason."

"On this same property there was a mortgage for $11,879.20. What was its history?"

"It was negotiated through A. W. Meade for Lancaster. When we took in money which customers did not call for we used it to take up the note."

"How did Meade come to be the party who satisfied the note?"

"The note was made to his order. He was an intermediary agent."

"Who got the rents for this property?"

"They went into the partnership money and were accounted for to Lancaster afterward."

"When you came to settle, Lancaster got the benefit of these rents?"

"He did."

"There was a piece of property on Eleventh street?"

"That went through the same process."

"On Stoddard street and Elliott avenue there was a piece of property?"

"That was the fourth piece under the same mortgage. It was used to secure me and the customers of the firm. In February, 1881, Mr. Lancaster got $9,999.99 from the Joliet Iron Company, money he had never expected to get. I thought he was in easy circumstances, and, after holding the property a few months longer, I told Jim to transfer it to him."

"How much was the firm behind with its customers at that time?"

"If we had been called on suddenly we would probably have been $10,000 or $12,000 short."

"On Second and Angelica streets there is property which Lancaster acquired. It was deeded to Geo. Prendergast in 1875. Who was he?"

"He was a contractor who did work for the firm. We collected his rents."

"Was this a bona fide sale to Prendergast?"

"The property was transferred to him to protect me."

"Why did you not have it transferred to you?"

"On the advice of my counsel."

"What facts did you state to your attorneys that led them to give you this advice?"

"The facts were that Lancaster had been

USING THE MONEY OF THE FIRM

to pay up the debts of the Big Muddy Iron Company."

"But why did you transfer it to Prendergast?"

"I had confidence in him, and my attorneys advised it."

"He gave back a deed of trust at that time?"

"That was to make my control of it doubly sure."

"Your attorneys at that time were Lancaster's attorneys?"

"Two of them were—Laughlin and Meade."

"Prendergast conveyed the property back to you. Was it under the agreement?"

"It was."

"At his request?"

"Yes: I believe he and Lancaster had some difficulty and Prendergast said he did not want to be bothered with it."

"What was that difficulty?"

"A financial one, I think."

"Did you advise with your counsel at that time?"

"Yes; with Mr. Ryan."

"About two years later you conveyed that property to Oscar Reed. Was that a bona fide transaction?"

"It was."

"Who got the money?"

"It was passed to the credit of Joseph H. Tiernan and turned over to Lancaster in the accounting."

"There was a lot on Compton avenue and St. Charles road?"

"That was Mr. Lancaster's homestead."

"There was a deed of trust on this in 1876?"

"The deed was put on it to protect me."

"It was on there when the Marshal sold the property?"

"It was. I believe Mr. Ryan announced at the sale that there was a deed of trust on it."

AN ACCOMMODATING BROTHER-IN-LAW.

"And it was bought for a song, was it not, by Keating?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did you ask Keating to buy it?"

"I did not."

"Did you ever pledge the mortgage?"

"That is the one I think I pledged to John R. Slevin for $1,200. He held it probably for five months. This was after the Marshal's sale."

"Keating is a brother-in-law of Lancaster?"

"I believe so."

"So far as you know did Lancaster ever pay any rent to Keating?"

"Not that I know."

"The quitclaim of Keating to Lancaster cut no figure with you?"

"No, sir."

"The mortgages held by you were the Butler mortgage of December 15, 1875, the Jas. Ennis mortgage of $15,000 of April 24, 1876—by the way, how did Jas. Ennis come to figure there? Was there any Jas. Ennis?"

"I never saw any. I do not know that he existed."

"You held the Jas. Freeman mortgage of $9,500?"

"Yes, sir, I held that."

"You held the Prendergast mortgage December 15, 1875, for $3,000, and the Van Court mortgage, $3,150?"

"Yes sir."

"Did Van Court assent to the use of his name?"

"I believe he did."

"That makes a total of $20,650 held by you. Now you have only stated that you raised on that $4,200."

"It was not necessary to raise more. I have used it several times to raise $500 or $1,000 in the State Bank."

"Will you explain how $5,000 raised on that accounted for a deficit of $20,000 with your customers?"

"The customers did not inquire for their money."

"Do your books show these payments made to Lancaster?"

"Yes, sir."

"They show that Lancaster drew out $20,000 of your customers' money?"

"Yes; sometimes more than that—$25,000 or $26,000."

"Why did you not satisfy some of these mortgages with the $10,000 Lancaster received?"

"I thought it was safer for me to hold them."

"When did Lancaster first begin to overdraw?"

"In 1873 or 1874. He took $45,000 worth of stock in that fool thing first."

"From about 1874 or 1875 to 1881 are we to understand

THERE WAS A DEFICIT

in the customers' money in your hands?"

"They were never in danger while I held those mortgages."

"And none of those customers discovered it?"

"No. No man came into our office twice. We settled with some monthly, some quarterly and some yearly."

"Who were among your yearly customers?"

"Mr. Fineud in France. His rents were about one-tenth of our rent roll."

"Then there was a cash deficit on your books between 1874 or 1875 and 1881."

"A cash deficit, yes."

"What was the value of this property mortgaged?"

"About the amount of the mortgage; perhaps a little more."

"And you used it in bank to raise $500 or $1,000 at times?"

"Yes; so that no one of our customers had to call twice for his money."

"When did Lancaster pay up his account to the firm, and did he pay it in cash or by his profits with the firm?"

"By the profits of the firm."

"He never put any money in toward the payment of his debts, but waited until they were paid by the profits of the firm?"

"Yes, sir."

"Will the books show that $25,000 in profits came in as Lancaster's share in that time?"

"They will."

"Have you any objection to producing the books or such parts as pertain only to this matter?"

"The Court has ruled on this subject and I don't want to overrule the Court."

"But do you personally object? If you do not I am sure the Court will allow it."

"I object."

THE DARK LANTERN IN BUSINESS.

"Who knows about this overdraft outside of you and Mr. Lancaster?"

"Nobody, except perhaps, my attorneys."

"When you took rents from tenants did you give them receipts for the principals?"

"Yes, by Lancaster & Tiernan, agents."

"You studiously concealed the facts concerning the possession of this property from others?"

"Yes, sir."

"Is it not true that this property was manipulated by you and Mr. Lancaster to prevent the collection of the United States judgment for $25,000 and costs?"

"No, sir."

"When did Mr. Lancaster begin these overdrafts; before he went on the Busby bond?"

"Before that time."

"Did you know he was on that bond?"

"I was in Europe when he went on the bond, or I do not think he would have been on it. When I returned in November he had begun to take steps to free himself from it. When I returned Lancaster said he was on the bond, and he was sorry for it."

"You knew of the suit on the bond when it was brought?"

"I did."

"When you were transferring this property and taking mortgages for which no money was advanced, you knew this suit was pending against Mr. Lancaster?"

"I did."

JUDGE LAUGHLIN

here took the witness. In answer to inquiries the witness said the losses of Lancaster were probably $102,000. At the time he went on the bond the full extent of these losses was not known. It was some time after Lancaster got off the bond that the Government began suit. He (Tiernan) was endeavoring to protect the customers. Judge Laughlin inquired what the average profit of the firm was during the years.

"Do I have to answer that?" asked Mr. Tiernan.

"You have the advice of your attorney, which you always follow so implicitly," said Mr. Glover.

"He's not here," answered Mr. Tiernan. He finally said that the profits of the firm were usually between $8,000 and $10,000 a year. One year they made only $7,000. The taxes very nearly eat up the income from the Lancaster property. There was not a good piece of property in it, except the one Lancaster lived in.

A CAUTIOUS FAMILY.

Mr. Glover again took the witness in hand and asked why he had not obtained a greater mortgage on Lancaster's homestead.

"I had a hard time getting what I did. The wife refused to sign the deed."

"You say you wanted to prefer your creditors to the Big Muddy Iron Company. Don't you think the best way to have protected the customers would have been to have prevented the misappropriation of their money?"

"You often get into a thing without knowing it. You take a step and trying to recover you get further in."

"Don't you think you ought to have made your stand for the customers when this money was first misappropriated?"

Mr. Laughlin objected.

"I will ask it in a different way. Did you object when the money of the customers went out?"

"When the money was put into the Big Muddy Iron Company I thought it was going to be a paying concern. I did not object."

"Was the $45,000 put in at first the customers' money?"

"It was not."

"Well, then, when the customers' money was afterward used, did you object?"

"I did not, because I thought the furnace would sell for enough to pay back the money."

NOT THINKING FOR THEM.

"Then you thought it right to use the customers' money in any private speculation?"

"I don't know that I thought about it."

"Then it was want of thought?"

"I guess so."

"When the firm was accumulating about $4,000 a year for Mr. Lancaster what was he living on?"

"On the money that came in."

"Mr. Lancaster is a man of family. Could he have lived on less than $4,000 a year?"

"I think not. But at that time I was drawing only one-third of the profits. I drew that proportion up to January 1, 1886, when I began to draw one-half."

"The $6,000, $8,000 or $10,000 a year was net profits. When the firm made $6,000 a year, then Mr. Lancaster would make $4,000. When it was $10,000 he would make $6,666. How much did Mr. Lancaster draw for living expenses?"

"I do not know."

"You said there was not a good piece of property in the lot mortgaged."

"It was not productive."

"How much would that property bring?"

"About $20,000."

"Yet he owed the firm's customers at one time $25,000?"

"I was good for the $5,000."

"Did the $10,000 go into the firm?"

INTO THE POT.

"It went into the common pot."

"Why did you not cancel some of these mortgages then?"

"There was no reason for it."

"Did you consult your attorney about this?"

"I consulted Mr. Ryan."

"Was he Lancaster's attorney?"

"He is now the attorney of the firm."

The redirect examination was concluded and the witness dismissed. An adjournment was then taken to this morning at 11 o'clock.

The depositions were resumed this morning.

CHARLES GIBSON,

2046 Lafayette avenue, a resident of Missouri for fifty-one years, testified that Mr. Lancaster's reputation politically was bad, and the sobriquet of Dark Lantern Dick expressed his character about as well as any one phrase could. He had been so called for some ten or twelve years.

R. P. COHEN,

ex-Justice of the Peace, living at 2516 North Tenth street, and a resident of the city since 1856, testified that he represented the old Eleventh Ward under Britton and Barrett's administration in a secret political organization known as the Dark Lantern ring. The organization was composed of eleven men from each ward, and had a membership of 142. There was a pledge of secrecy required of the members, and a doorkeeper was provided. Witness could not remember whether there had been a pass-word or not. Besides himself the members from his ward were Dr. James O'Gallagher, Mr. O'Gorman and others whom witness could not remember. Objection was raised to witness naming any other members. The point was argued at some length. Commissioner Crane sustained the point and Judge Laughlin continued the cross-examination.

The Dark Lantern ring had met on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets. Witness joined it six weeks before the beginning of Barrett's canvass for Mayor. After Barrett's death and Britton's election witness had been cashiered because of his Overstolz sympathies. The purposes of the Dark Lantern organization and what happened in there he refuse to divulge, because he had taken an oath not to tell what happened in its meetings.

"You took an oath?"

"Yes, sir."

"Who administered the oath?"

"If I'm not mistaken it was Mr. Billy Baggot." At this remark both parties to the suit, the attorneys and Commissioner, joined in a hearty laugh, in which the witness took part.

"Was it not the purpose of this organization, and did you not so understand it when you joined that it was to choose the best men for office?"

"Good men. I don't think the word best was used."

Central Committeeman Stanze of the Eleventh Ward, witness said, had been accepted as a member but refused to take the oath. A man named Daly and another named Louis McCord were also from witness' ward. Among the other members from other portions of the city were Mr. Lancaster and Billy Baggott. Witness refused to give the name of the presiding officer.

"Wasn't it Frank Ryan?"

"I refuse to tell; there is no secrecy about the names of the members, but the officers and what happened inside I cannot tell."

This organization was composed of the best men of the city?"

"I so understood it when I joined it."

"Do you remember me as a member?"

"I do not, Judge Laughlin."

"Maybe I got in later."

"Perhaps you did; when the door was opened wider."

"And you were less select," suggested Glover.

"Yes, sir."

"May I ask the witness a question?" said Mr. Lancaster.

The Commissioner turned to the defendant.

"I've no objection."

"Then," continued Mr. Lancaster, "I want to show by this witness that the primary elections ——."

"That is not a question. You must proceed in a legal form."

"I am doing this against the advice of my attorney," said Mr. Lancaster.

"I advise you to follow his advice," said the Judge.

"I'm with Mr. Lancaster," smiled Mr. Glover "go on, nobody shall intimidate."

The blood crept slowly over Mr. Lancaster's brow and between the locks of his iron gray hair. He breathed a little more quickly and raised his eye in a very stony glare at the defendant. "You can't intimidate me, sir. I want no controversy with you." It was a very Marmion-and-Douglass atmosphere for a moment. If anybody had just spurred the plaintiff it was evident that he would have jumped in some direction, so great was the tension. The stenographer hastily covered a red blotting pad that was in sight, and Mr. Lancaster regained his composure. But Mr. Glover's cynical smile still had him in focus, and the humor that had saturated him at the inception of his amateur effort had evaporated. He declined to continue the examination, and the witness was excused. Depositions were then adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow.

The Pullman Vestibuled Train,

That magnificent wonder in modern railway train building, which is to run daily between New York and the West as the new "Limited Express" over the PENNSYLVANIA LINES, will be on exhibition at St. Louis Union Depot from 12 noon to 7 p. m., Sunday, May 1.

The ladies, newspaper men, railway men, business men and the traveling public generally are invited to take a look at it—a series of new and incomparable Pullman palaces on wheels, connected by ingeniously constructed vestibules of steel, mahogany and glass, thereby forming an absolutely solid train, without an open platform from the front end of the smoking, bathing and shaving parlors to the rear end of the last sleeper, composing this curiously beautiful and successful creation.

Small Stealings.

The stable of Mr. Kauffman at No. 1122 South Tenth street was entered some time Tuesday night by means of a key and a set of buggy harness and a blanket, all valued at $20, stolen.

Tuesday the wardrobe of Annie Heing, who keeps a disreputable house at No. 129 Poplar street, was opened with a false key and a tin box containing $72 was stolen.

Herman Schwanker's saloon, northwest corner of Sublette avenue and New Manchester road, was broken into Monday night and $16 worth of cigars and chewing tobacco stolen.

Purchase Artistic Wedding Presents at the leading art dealers, Redheffer & Koch, 1000 Olive st.

LADIES, sign the street-sprinkling petition at Barr's.

The Public Instinctively Know

A GOOD THING when it is offered. This fact has been fully demonstrated by the liberal response to our announcement of the BANKRUPT SALE of the

HERMANN & MURPHY STOCK OF LADIES' FINE SHOES.

WE CONTINUE THE SALE THIS WEEK. COME.



Ladies' Curso Kid Hand-Sewed Turn Button Shoes............Reduced from $5.00 to $3.00
Ladies' French Kid Button Shoes............Reduced from $5.00 to $3.50
Ladies' French Kid Hand-Sewed Turn Button Shoes............Reduced from $6.00 to $4.00
Ladies' Patent Leather Button Shoes, Mat. kid tops............Reduced from $6.00 to $4.00
Ladies' Straight Goat Hand-Sewed Welt Button Shoes............Reduced from $5.00 to $3.50
Ladies' French Kid Hand-Sewed Welt Button Shoes............Reduced from $6.00 to $4.00
Ladies' Straight Goat Glove-Top Button Shoes............Reduced from $5.00 to $3.50
Ladies' Straight Goat Waukenphast Hand-Sewed Welt Button Shoes, with tips............Reduced from $5.00 to $3.50
Ladies' French Kid Hand-Sewed Turn Button Shoes, with Louis XV. heel............Reduced from $8.00 to $5.00

This entire stock was made for this season's trade, consequently they are fresh and clean, and embrace a complete line of the very newest shapes and styles, and all the widths, from AA to E.

J. G. BRANDT-- BROADWAY AND LUCAS AV.

Open every Saturday Night until 10:30; other evenings until 6:30.

"DANIELA."

Mme. Modjeska in a New German Play—Amusement Notes.

Mme. Modjeska appeared at the Grand Opera-House last evening in "Daniela," a play adapted from the German of Felix Philippi by Wm. Von Sachs and E. Hamilton-Bell. There is always strong interest attaching to the creation of a new character by an artiste, and hence the best audience so far assembled in the theater. The play is thoroughly German in type, and mental and moral conditions played more important parts than dramatic action. The plot is certainly entirely one of the ordinary, and so far possesses interest as a curiosity, but at the same time it is almost out of the range of the probable. The circumstances which it is demanded that the audience accept are such that strain credulity to the utmost and place the principal actors out of the range of American if not of all human sympathy.

Granting that a second wife who loves her husband devotedly should have discovered evidence that the first wife whom the husband loved devotedly and whose memory he reveres was false, is it likely that she would take upon herself the task of destroying not only the evidence of guilt she discovered, but all evidence in existence and would even go so far as to open communication with the lover for the purpose of securing the letters he held? It is not only unlikely, but appears absurd and rather revolting. A good woman would doubtless destroy the evidence she had unwittingly discovered and would drop the matter forever as too horrible even to touch and as belonging to a dead and buried past. It would be preposterous to suppose that she would stir up the slimy pool of a dead woman's sin for any other motive than that of vicious curiosity or of destroying the idealized image in her husband's memory. To attempt to create the belief that steps were necessary to bury the past deeper, or that any movement would aid in securing its oblivion, is fruitless.

As a matter of fact, the active solicitude of the living wife becomes mischievous officiousness in view of the development of the play, which makes her resurrection of corruption in order to bury it deeper the prime cause of its publicity and the very action that defeats her solemn aim. Even with the heroic sacrifice of her own happiness it is vain to expect much genuine sympathy with her distress. The sound condition of American morals and the healthy operation of American horse-sense prevent any such result. With the premises granted, a certain amount of artificial and morbid sympathy is excited by the construction which built up two fair dramatic situations on an artificial basis.

The weakness of the play is essential because there must be good reason at the foundation of all good acting to give the legitimate dramatic effect, and Mme. Modjeska had a difficult task to excite sympathy artificially and to play a star part without much material to work upon. It was certainly an eloquent proof of the fineness and vigor of her art that she made the opportunity she had tell so strongly in her favor and gain her an enthusiastic recall after the second act.

There was little of shining merit in the work of the company. Mr. Barrymore had the air of a swaggering rake, and made a weak attempt at the husband's part. Mr. Vandenhoff had at least the spirit of mournful and subdued morbidity which pervaded the play, and Mr. E. Hamilton Bell treated the part of Baron Von Bergen, which was repulsively odious from the standpoint of morals and manhood, in that he was made to fatten on a sister's shame, with conspicuous inability. Miss Grace Henderson gave a touch of prettiness and attractive young womanhood in the first two acts.

To-night Mme. Modjeska will present for the first time her new play, "The Chouans," which was received with favor in New York and elsewhere. It will be repeated to-morrow evening and at the Saturday matinee.

Amusement Notes.

Big Four Novelty Company give a smooth variety performance at the Standard.

Murray and Murphy keep the audiences at Pope's laughing every night at their clever absurdity "Our Irish Visitors."

Edwin F. Mayo assisted by Miss Loduski Young and his company present "Davy Crockett" at the Olympic in a style that gains the approval of the audience.

Mr. James Hardie has the distinction of being the only leading man who can sing, and he sings so cleverly that he gets a recall every night. He does excellent work in "A Brave Woman" which succeeds in entertaining the audiences at the People's.

Mme. Modjeska and her company presented "As You Like It" at the matinee yesterday afternoon admirably. Mme. Modjeska gave a charming Rosalind, and among the best work of the company should be mentioned that of Miss Grace Henderson as Celia, Mr. Owens as the jester, and Mr. Vandenhoff as Jaques.

A vocal and instrumental concert for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Cook Avenue Church will be given this evening at Entertainment Hall. A delightful programme, to which Mrs. Georgia Lee-Cunningham, Signor Guido Parisi, Mrs. Oscar Bollman, Mr. W. M. Porteous, Mr. Guy Lindsley, Mr. Bernard Dierkes, Mrs. J. W. Sheppard and Miss Lizzie Isaacs will contribute, will be given.

No announcements of the season have evoked more interest and enthusiasm among those in this city who are conversant with musical matters than those of the concerts of Friday and Saturday evenings by the Boston Symphony Orchestra, with its assisting soloists in the band, Messrs. Loeffler and Giese, the world-renowned Hastreiter and the brilliant pianiste, Miss Aus der Ohe. The concerts will take place on Friday and Saturday evenings, and seats may be obtained at Balmer & Weber's.

REMOVAL.

The Singer Manufacturing Company have removed to 1124 Olive street, where they will be pleased to see patrons and friends. Reception, May 2 to 7, day and evening.

DEMOCRATIC DOCTRINE

As Applied to Public Buildings, Private Offices, Door Signs, Etc.

For several days a man carrying several little cups of paint, a few rags and a variety of small brushes has been met wandering about the corridors of the Government building. Now and then the visitor comes across the artist seated on an inverted bucket before a closed door, busy at its panels with his rags and brushes. From Head Janitor Walsh his mysterious occupation was learned. When the new Government building was completed and the Republican office-holders selected their quarters each appointed a private room which should not suffer vulgar intrusion. All through the building panels on the doors of certain appointments warned the visitor with a gilt sign of "private." When Postmaster Wm. Hyde took charge one of the first things to attract his attention were the undemocratic signs, which he immediately ordered to be painted over as there were no private offices in a public building according to the Democratic code. Collector Barnum and District-Attorney Bashaw recently followed the example as they agree with the Postmaster's views.



ALMOST EXTINCT.

The old-time tailor who used to sit cross-kneed on his bench and ply his needle and "goose" four or five days a week (for the Sartorial Artist of days gone by invariably devoted one or two days to the worship of Bacchus) is almost a thing of the past. Mechanical appliances for making clothing were not known then. Whether or not a better order of things exists to-day we will not pretend to say, but we will answer for it that our

FINE★SUITS

Are "chiseled" out by skilled cutters and put together by "tailors who understand tailoring" thoroughly, and the materials upon which they exercise their handicraft are the choicest and newest that can be found in the home and European markets. That is why we are at the head and front when it comes to "Fine" Clothing. Before leaving your order or purchasing your Spring Suit elsewhere, it will pay to thoroughly examine our Fine Suit stock.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.

N. E. COR. BROADWAY AND PINE.

The LARGEST, NEWEST and BEST-ASSORTED Stock of

FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES and HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS

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Straus-Emerich Outfitting Co., 1116 Olive Street.

Sell on easy WEEKLY or MONTHLY payments everything needed to furnish a house complete, from cellar to garret. Our STOCK is the LARGEST, our PRICES the LOWEST, and our TERMS the EASIEST. No security required. We also sell on CREDIT a full line of CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS, LADIES' CLOAKS and WRAPS, GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, JEWELRY, etc. OPEN AT NIGHT.

WORDS FITLY SPOKEN

Are like apples of gold on plates of silver. So Interior Decoration has its merit. Colors should harmoniously blend or contrast, designs correspond, etc., and not, as is too often the case, "the artist" desecrates instead of decorates. Our long experience, untiring efforts, and the largest stock in this market of this season's novelties, give us UNEXCELLED FACILITIES to suit advanced and correct tastes at REASONABLE PRICES. CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

NEWCOMB BROS. Wall Paper Co.,

Paper Hangings, Curtain Materials, etc., 303 and 305 North Broadway.

THE BALD KNOBBERS.

Judge Henry's Condition—A Brute's Crime—Crushed to Death—Missouri Matters.

OZARK, April 28.—The Grand-jury brought into court yesterday afternoon fifteen more indictments against citizens implicated in the Bald Knobbers' outrages and were discharged. About eighty persons in all have been indicted during the nine days' investigation. The Hiles brothers have been released on bond. It is said that several persons left the State before the Grand-jury's work commenced.

KANSAS CITY, April 28.—Drs. Halley, Wood and Paylor yesterday probed for the bullet in Judge Henry's breast, but were unsuccessful. The Judge was weak and delirious at times. Auditor Walker is recovering.

SPRINGFIELD, April 28.—Leonard Gooheen of Wichita was arrested at a hotel last night on the charge of committing a criminal assault upon a little girl of 12 years.

MONTGOMERY CITY, April 28.—The Grand-jury last night returned an indictment for murder in the first degree against John M. Rogers for the killing of Geo. W. Woods, at a school-meeting at Young.

POPLAR BLUFF, April 28.—Harry Rogers was crushed to death yesterday near Neeleyville by a fall of timber while loading a car.

NEVADA, April 28.—Two men were killed yesterday by a fall of slate at the Rollins mines.

LEBANON, April 28.—The residence of ex-Mayor West was destroyed by fire yesterday. It was caused by a defective flue.

Hay Fever Is Coming,

But Carbolic Smoke Ball is already here, so you have nothing to fear if you use it immediately. It alone reaches all the facial cavities, remaining there to do the healing work. Hay fever is a weakness or infiltration of the mucous membrane. Carbolic Smoke Ball can alone combat this disease. Beware of imitations. Purchase or secure free test. Southeast corner Broadway and Olive, or advertised agents. Guaranteed to cure Catarrh.

A DESPONDENT FARMER'S SUICIDE.

Charged With Fraud—Big Safe Robbery—Two Tramps—Illinois Items.

SPRINGFIELD, April 28.—Henry C. Raps, a young farmer at Leda, committed suicide yesterday by placing a bullet in his temple. He had been despondent for some time. Isadore E. Bovoskey, Postmaster, and Elizabeth Kruger, Assistant Postmaster at Long Lake, Madison County, are held for the Grand-jury on charges of fraudulent cancellation of postage stamps. The Governor gave a reception last night to the members of the Thirty-fifth General Assembly. It was largely attended.

CHICAGO, April 28.—The safe of G. B. Carpenter & Co., ship chandlers, was broken open and robbed of its contents yesterday. The jewelry of the Carpenter family was carried off and a considerable sum of money.

VANDALIA, April 28.—Two tramps were run over and killed by a freight train last night, six miles west of this place.

MATTOON, April 28.—A well-known citizen, James Henderson, was sentenced last night at Charleston, to five years in the penitentiary for forgery.

DIXON, April 28.—James Hawkins, a blacksmith, had a quarrel yesterday with John Murphy, an employe, who struck him over the head with a piece of iron. He is in a critical condition.

ARCOLA, April 28.—A revival is in progress at the M. E. Church. The pastors report 100 conversions in two weeks.

CARMI, April 28.—Mrs. W. S. Blount committed suicide yesterday by taking a dose of laudanum. She had been separated from her husband for six months.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The New York Senate yesterday passed the high-license bill.

The Ohio is flooding Evansville, Ind., and the adjacent country.

A. R. McCoy shot and killed Dr. W. S. Northup at Haverhill, O., yesterday.

Dr. T. C. Brunson of Augusta, Ark., was seriously wounded yesterday by some unknown assassin.

The Wabash round-house at Des Moines, Io., was burned last night and fourteen engines destroyed. The loss is $75,000.

Lawyer Chas. H. Harding of Walnut Lake, Ark., killed a man named McCracken yesterday morning in a personal difficulty.

Barney Kennedy has been arrested at Dubuque, Io., charged with the murder of his wife, whose killing last Sunday has been a mystery.

Joseph Tyack, a miner of Central City, Colo., was fatally wounded in a fall by being pierced by a scraper, a sharp instrument used by miners.

Jos. Garlick, aged 60, was fatally wounded by the explosion of a box of giant caps at Central City, Colo., yesterday. His son, daughter-in-law and grandchild were also badly hurt.

The jury in the case of Frank Mead, on trial at St. Paul, Minn., for killing Frank Farnsworth, returned a verdict of not guilty last night at 6 o'clock after an hour's deliberation.

Joseph Bussieve, a Frenchman, was shot and killed yesterday at Butte Mont, by John Raywand, a prominent miner, who was under the influence of liquor and firing at another man.

Two sons of J. D. Lampton, one of T. Wilson and one of J. Moore were poisoned at Stendale, Ind., by eating wild parsnip. Three of the boys died and the other is still in danger.

Five men and six mules were suffocated yesterday afternoon in the Tunnel colliery at Ashland, Pa. The victims were Henry Gill, married, five children; Henry Merron, married; Michael Bohannan, married, two children; Daniel Finn, married, the children; Ebenezer Frazer, single.

LADIES, sign the street-sprinkling petition at Barr's.

East St. Louis.

In the City Court this morning the case of Sam Frazer against the Conlogue Railroad Company for $10,000 damages was on trial. As the case was begun in the Circuit Court Judge Watts presided instead of Judge Canby. Frazer was an employe of the company, and about three years ago met with an accident which permanently disabled him. He began a suit in the Circuit Court for $10,000 damages. At the first trial the jury returned a verdict of $2,500. A new trial was granted and resulted in a verdict for $9,000. The defendants took an appeal, and the Appellate Court reversed the decision of the lower court, and remanded the case.

Col. Meumann, cashier of the East St. Louis Bank has been failing rapidly in health during the past week and his condition is such as to cause much alarm to his friends. He is suffering from no particular complaint, but has become generally debilitated.

Michael Sheedy, a former resident of this city and an old soldier, died on the 24th at the Soldiers' Home at Leavenworth.

A report was current this morning that Mr. E. A. Thomas, the car-tracer in the Cairo Short Line yards, had been caught between the cars and fatally injured. The report spread rapidly and Mr. Thomas' many friends were greatly shocked. Investigation proved that the report was without any foundation. It originated by a couple of hoodlums going to Rev. Johnson's residence and telling him that Mr. Thomas had been fatally injured.

LADIES, sign the street-sprinkling petition at Nugent's.

The Lay of the Season.

Of course, the great "lay" of the Spring season is that of the hen—eggs. But what poet hasn't written his "lay" of Spring? Considering the kind of weather we have had this Spring, we should think that to repeat a popular "lay" would sound about like this:

Cub, oh, cub with be,
Do the forest far away!

When a man has a cold in his head he can't sing very well. There is a difficulty in sounding his m's and n's. Well, never mind your m's and n's as long as you "mind your p's and q's." We suggest Gloves. You need 'em now. We carry the best Kid (Perrin) in the market, and in all styles; also, Cotton, Lisle, Berlin and every sort. Society Gloves a specialty at THE

WHEN

210 AND 212 N. BROADWAY.

The largest stock of Clothing and Gents' Furnishings in the West.